The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1870. NO. 63.

THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year....$8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week....15 cts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

PAUL FEVAL is translating Dickens' novels into French.

HORTENSE SCHNEIDER will sing this spring at Berlin, Vienna and Florence.

MARSHAL MCMAHON is said to have lately applied for a divorce from his wife.

THE King of Saxony is at work upon a German translation of Tennyson's poems.

THE King of Wurtemburg is the greatest beer drinker among the sovereigns of Germany.

WHENEVER the King of Prussia goes to church he throws a double Frederickador into the *Klingelbeutel.*

THE Prince and Princess Salm-Salm now live in Berlin, but they have not yet been received at court.

THE new Prussian executioner, like his predecessor, is said to be decidedly in favor of the abolition of the death penalty.

QUEEN VICTORIA will visit Berlin in the course of next spring. She will probably meet King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, there.

PIQUE DAME (the Queen of Spades,) a noted Parisian ballet dancer, twenty years ago, died in that city, the other day, in abject poverty.

THE rumor that the Queen of England will soon be married to the Duke of Augustenburg is pronounced a preposterous canard by the German papers.

AN epic on the reign of Napoleon the Third, written by the poet and courtier Belmontet, and entitled "La Napoleonlenne," has been suppressed at the request of the Emperor himself.

KING LOUIS II., of Bavaria, dislikes intensely riding on horseback and in carriages. He prides himself on his performances as a pedestrian, and says that he believes that he can walk faster from Hohenschwangen to Munich than any other living man.

THE Empress Eugenie was so delighted with Jocko, the monkey, which she brought with her from the Orient, that the Emperor, at her request, will buy quite a number of those animals, and have them all put in a wire pavillion, which is to be erected in the Park of St. Cloud.

THEY say in Paris that the Emperor Napoleon the Third appointed so many leading Orleanists to influential official positions only after they had given him written pledges to the effect that in the event of his death they would rally round the Empress and the Prince Imperial, and help the latter to ascend the Imperial throne.

BOTH the King and the Crown Prince of Prussia are noted for their penuriousness, so far as matters of dress and toilet are concerned. They say in Berlin that the Crown Prince almost wears his uniforms threadbare, and when they will absolutely do for him no longer, he gets his tailor to make out of them small uniform coats for his little Princes.

IN a pamphlet issued by the Continental Association for the abolition of the death penalty, there is to be found the following complimentary allusion to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg: "This inhuman despot caused, in the year 1855, a young girl to be beheaded with the ax for having murdered her new born babe in the frenzy caused by the pains of confinement."

THE other day a wealthy French countryman, whose son was studying law in Paris, paid a visit to his hopeful scion, at the Capital. After dinner father and son took a stroll through the streets, looking at the various fine buildings. Finally, they stood still in front of a very remarkable and characteristic building. "What building is this, my son?" inquired the father. "I don't know, papa," replied the son, "but I will ask the Sergeant de Ville, who is standing behind us." The Sergeant de Ville informed them that it was the Law School, where the young man was believed to have attended lectures for a year past.

THE Empress of Austria, the other day, was promenading in the suburbs of Vienna, when she met a poor woman with a child in her arms. The Empress stood still and looked at the little babe, which was a remarkably handsome one. "When was your daughter born?" she said to the poor woman. The reply was, that the child was born on the same day as the youngest daughter of the Empress, and that, at the baptismal font, she received the same names as the little Princess. The Empress was delighted when she heard this, and, taking the child in her arms and kissing it, she said to the poor mother that she would amply provide for her and her daughter, and when the latter was old enough she would have a good education given her.

THE French Prince Imperial is said to manifest every day more and more aversion to military pursuits. His character is more that of his mother than that of his father. Like the Empress Eugenie, he is impulsive, headstrong, vindictive, yet easily pacified, and likes to be familiar much beneath his station in life. He is very lavish with all he has, and he often gives to his servants presents which have been sent to him by foreign potentates. Some time since the Austrian Crown Prince presented the son of Napoleon with an immense box of toy soldiers. When the Empress, a few days after her son had received the box, inquired in his rooms what had become of it, he said he had given it to his lacquey, who had told him that his little boy was sick. It cost the Emperor one thousand francs to get the box again.

OHIO ITEMS.

TEMPERANCE meetings are in progress in Cleveland.

THE St. Charles Hotel, at Norwalk, was sold at Sheriff's sale on Saturday.

JOHN MILLER and wife (Germans), of Toledo, are afflicted with trichinosis.

ONLY five marriage licenses were issued last month in Union county. The name should be changed.

IT is officially announced that James Monroe is a candidate for Congress from the Fourteenth Ohio District.

THE plans for the new Henry county Poor House have been agreed upon. It is expected that the building will cost about $28,000.

THE Medina *Gazette* says several counties in Northern Ohio are beginning to see that Cleveland is intensely selfish, and that the State Fair, which is to be held at Springfield for the next two years, will not suffer appreciably by the attempted rivalry of Cleveland.

ABOUT ten or twelve of the young men of Defiance have formed an association called the "Defiance Savings Bank," the principal object of which is to prevent the use of tobacco in any form whatever. Since the organization quite a number have taken stock in the bank.

MARY J. LUNSFORD, a seamstress, about thirty years old, residing in Mansfield, was found murdered in her bed about one o'clock Saturday morning. The most intense excitement was created by the discovery, and several thousand persons visited the scene of the horror during the day. The body was found on a bed in an upper room, nearly naked; the upper slats of the bed were broken, her head resting near the floor. Her head was almost severed from her body by a horrible gash in the throat, extending from ear to ear; another laying one cheek open from the mouth to the throat, and a deep cut, about six inches in length, extending downward in the abdomen. The upper part of the bed and pillow were saturated with blood, a large pool of which was on the floor. Her arms were terribly bitten, and her body bore evidence of a fearful struggle with a fiend. The woman was a kept mistress of a citizen of Mansfield. By letters found on the premises it appears that she was to have been married on the 15th to a man by the name of J. Ebersell, of Mansfield. There is no clue to the murderer. The authorities offer a reward of $1,000 for his apprehension.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Senate Not in Session—The Rebel Raid Bill—Members Explaining their Action in Committee—House Committee on Treasury Corruption—Increasing Powers of House of Refuge Management—Prohibiting Liquor License—Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Again.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 14, 1870.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE REBEL RAID BILL.

Mr. AMES criticised severely the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Morning Post,* for publishing what is termed full proceedings of the Ways and Means Committee on the rebel raid bill. He had voted for reporting the bill, with the distinct understanding that he would vote against it in the House.

Mr. DAVIS said he had also been abused, both in Philadelphia and in the West. He wanted it distinctly understood that he never would vote for the appropriation. He did not believe the State was able or willing to pay so large an amount. He exonerated all regular reporters here from any charge of injustice to him. But he wanted the editor of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* to be a little more careful in taking the word of irresponsible writers. One of these writers had already necessitated that paper to make a correction of a false assertion that he (Mr. Davis) had been in Pittsburgh on the Dixmont affair. He hoped the editor would take back untrue assertions against him in this matter. He had only agreed to report the bill to give the gentlemen from the border counties a chance to present their claims before the House. He never was, is not now, and never will be in favor of the bill.

TREASURY CORRUPTION.

Mr. ADAIRE, from the Committee to investigate Treasury affairs and ascertain if any corrupt means were employed in the election of State Treasurer, made a brief report, announcing that the Senate Finance Committee having commenced a searching examination of Treasury affairs, the Committee concluded to save the State expense in the performance of this duty. As to corruption in the election of State Treasurer, none but those guilty of it could disclose any facts, and as they were sheltered by the legal privilege of refusing to answer, the Committee could obtain no facts. They recommend the passage of a law exempting either party in bribery and corruption from punishment should they testify.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE: Supplement for the Western House of Refuge, giving the management the powers of guardians; authorizing them to charge parents and guardians for their support and enabling courts to transfer unfit subjects to the poor house or elsewhere.

Prohibiting liquor licenses in Braddocks and Sewickley boroughs, and Wilkins, Versailles, Penn, Sewickley, Killbuck, Leet and North and South Fayette townships.

Changing the boundry line between the borough of Tarentum and East Deer township.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS: Repealing the act incorporating Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair turnpike company.

By Mr. KERR: Relating to the school district of the Third and Fifth wards, Pittsburgh.

By Mr. WALTON: Authorizing the Monongahela Navigation Company to increase the capacity of navigation by increasing the height of dams.

Incorporating the Montour Railroad Company.

Prohibiting liquor license in Wilkins township.

Establishing a ferry over the Ohio at Shousetown.

Authorizing Allegheny County Commissioners to furnish an office for County School Superintendent.

Supplement for Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway, being the same bill ruled out in the Senate on Friday.

Mr. WALTON had this bill passed finally.

CINCINNATI.

Transfer of Freedmen's Aid Commission—Tampering with Witnesses—Alleged Illegal Arrest.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The Western Freedmen's Aid Commission has turned over all its effects to the American Missionary Association, with which it has been co-operating during the past three years. The work will continue by the Association the same as heretofore. The change will cause no interruption of the Normal schools at Nashville, Atlanta and other places, which will proceed as usual. Levi Coffin, who did more to build up and sustain the commission than any other man, will have the same relation to the organization that assumes control that he did to the old one.

The Grand Jury to-day recommended that George W. Gaffey, attorney of this city, be censured on account of charges of tampering with witnesses. Judge Cox, of the Common Pleas Court, appointed a committee to investigate.

The head quarters of the educating and disbursing departments of the Freedmen's Bureau were removed from Louisville to Covington, Kentucky, to-day. General Runkle will henceforth have his office at the latter city.

Steps were taken to-day by the Evangelical Ministers' Association to secure a proper representation in the approaching Evangelical Alliance at New York.

Two New Yorkers, claiming to be officers, to-day attempted to arrest David Joseph, a former merchant of this city, with the intention of removing him to New York. Joseph raised an alarm and was taken into custody by the police of this city. A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted by Judge Hoeffer and the case set for a hearing next Thursday. It is claimed the men had not proper authority to make the arrest, and that the object was to get him to force him into a settlement.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—A resolution was offered in the Senate by Mr. Boesel, Democrat, to-day, asking the Ohio Representatives in Congress to use their influence to abolish the national banks. The resolution went on the table on notice to discuss.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—The House has passed a bill that Congressmen in Kentucky shall be elected on the first Monday in August and not on the second Tuesday in November, as now.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 14.—The Legislature to-day passed the bill prescribing that for one year after its passage all persons elected or appointed to office in the State shall take the Fourteenth Amendment oath.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, March 14.—The bill imposing State tax on the Erie Road and releasing it from taxation by Jersey City authorities passed to third reading in the House by a vote of 40 to 9.

Maine Municipal Elections.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BANGOR, March 14.—Henry E. Prentiss, Republican, was elected Mayor. Vote—Prentiss 1,205; Cal, Democrat, 925.

BIDDEFORD, March 14.—Ewd. Wedgwood, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 844 votes to 737 for Chapman, Republican.

BELFAST, March 14.—Alex. Hayford, citizens' candidate, and present incumbent, was elected Mayor by 175 majority.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Personal Explanation by Mr. Sumner—Resumption of Specie Payments—The Oneida Calamity—The House Georgia Bill Taken Up and Considered, Without Action. HOUSE: Variety of Bills Introduced and Referred—Tariff Resolution—Appropriation to the Widow of E. M. Stanton—Interest Paid on Homestead Mortgages and Income Returns—The Deficiency Bill Considered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER rose to a personal explanation relative to the statement in the foreign telegraphic correspondence of New York journals, under date of Madrid, March 13th, as follows:

"In the Cortes yesterday a Deputy asked was there any foundation for the statement made by a New York journal that Senator Sumner said he had received propositions from General Prim for the sale or cession of Cuba to the United States. Gen. Prim pronounced the statement utterly false."

Mr. SUMNER said the denial of Gen. Prim was perfectly correct. No communication had passed between them. The statement in the New York *Journal,* to which he (Gen. Prim) replied, was probably founded on the fact that a gentleman, purporting to be an agent of Gen. Prim, coming directly from him, during the spring arrived in Washington and proceeded to invite the attention of our Government to a mode of settling the Cuban question in a manner advantageous to the finances of Spain. He (Mr. Sumner) forbore to give the details of this proposition, although they were known to him. He saw this agent at the time and heard his report. This report become the basis of propositions made by our Government, through General Sickles, which would be found in the correspondence on the table.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to strengthen the legal reserves of National banks and to provide for resumption of specie payments.

It requires every National bank to reinforce its legal reserve by the substitution of coin at the rate of one per cent per month upon the whole amount of liabilities for the redemption of which the reserves are required, and provides such substitution to continue until the whole amount of legal reserves shall become coin, and thereafter every National bank shall hold in its vaults an amount of coin equal to the amount of reserves required by law.

The second section directs the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the passage of the act, to give public notice of the intention of the government to resume payment in specie upon all its liabilities not later than the first of January next, thereafter payments by the Treasury to be upon the coin basis. The Secretary is also required to retain in the Treasury the coin received from customs and other sources in excess of the requirements of the public debt, and such other further supply of coin as may be necessary in the execution of the provisions of this act may be obtained under the act entitled "An Act to authorize the purchase of coin and for other purposes," approved March 17th, 1862.

The bill repeals all acts making anything but coin a legal tender for debts public and private, suspends further printing of United States notes and fractional currency, and provides for the redemption and cancellation of mutilated fractional currency.

Referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered printed.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution requesting the Naval Committee to report to the Senate joint resolutions expressing the deep sorrow of the nation for the loss of the officers and men on board the war ship Oneida, expressing national admiration for their gallant conduct and national abhorrence for the inhuman and brutal conduct of the commander of the Bombay.

Mr. CONKLING thought the resolution prejudiced the case, and suggested a modification so as to make it discretionary with the committee to make a report, if the facts warranted it.

Mr. MORTON indicated his willingness to accept the modification.

The resolution was finally laid over with a view to securing further information.

The bill to incorporate the National Bolivian Navigation Company was passed.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to transmit a full report of the recent bombardment of the Indian village at Fort Wrangle, Alaska. Adopted.

The concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint special committee on Indian affairs was considered and laid over.

Mr. SAWYER introduced a bill incorporating the Southern Trans-Continental Railway Company, and granting the right of way and lands in aid of construction. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill to amend the bankruptcy act of March 2nd, 1867, by making 1864 read 1868 in the first proviso. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill granting lands to Alabama to aid the construction of the Chattahcochie and Mobile Railroad. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

At one o'clock the Georgia bill was taken up in the presence of an immense audience in the galleries.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the Judiciary Committee had reported the bill as it came from the House, with the fundamental conditions added, thus far deferring to the sense of Senate as expressed in the imposition of conditions upon Virginia and Mississippi. After reciting the history of the Georgia case, Mr. Trumbull spoke in favor of the Bingham amendment, restricting the term of the Governor and other State officers. The extension of the term would, he said, be a swindle upon the people of Georgia, more infamous than the attempt, some years ago in Kansas, to compel the people to submit to a government set up by the minority and held there against the will of the people. In this connection he remarked in electing two Senators whose terms did not commence until March 4th, '71. The present Legislature had ignored the Legislature to be elected in the coming fall, and usurped functions rightfully belonging to its successor. He proceeded to show that provision has already been made by law for the election of State officers in November of every other year, and claimed the sole object of the Bingham amendment was to prevent the Governor and Legislature misconstruing the acts of Congress to promote their own interests. In view of the facts that the Legislature and Governor were in harmony, and had the military power of the United States to back them, there was no reason why the law should not be enforced in Georgia and an election held for State officers during the coming fall.

Mr. STEWART doubted whether, under the State Constitution, an election should be held next fall. He argued in favor of an assumption by Congress that the Government of Georgia was provisional up to this time, inasmuch as the requirement in the original reconstruction act had not been complied with.

At three o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and after several hours adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. WASHBURNE, Wis: For bringing home the remains of General Asboth, late Minister to the Argentine Confederation.

By Mr. ATWOOD: To extend the time for completing the railroad between Madison and Portage City.

By Mr. JOHNSON: Granting lands, &c., to Sacramento Drainage, Irrigation and Navigation Company.

By Mr. CLARKE: For the relief of inhabitants of cities and towns on lands of the Great and Little Osage Indians.

By Mr. SPINK: Granting lands for railroads in Dakota and Minnesota.

By Mr. STARKWEATHER: To prevent prize fighting.

By Mr. DYER: To pension indigent officers and soldiers of the war of 1812.

By Mr. SHANKS: For a preliminary survey for a ship canal between the southern portion of Lake Michigan and the Ohio river.

By Mr. CULLOM: Providing for a territorial government for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BURDETT: Resolutions of the Legislature of Missouri asking for a survey of the Osage river in Missouri.

By Mr. McCORMICK: Granting lands to Cape Girardien and State Line Railroad in Missouri.

By Mr. ROGERS: To abolish female clerkships in Government departments.

A resolution was offered by Mr. LOUGHRIDGE providing for the safety of passengers on western river steamboats, prohibiting carriage as freight or stores of nitro glycerine, coal oil, crude petroleum, naphtha, benzine, benzole or camphene, was passed.

By Mr. SMITH (Iowa): Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a tabular statement showing the operation of the sinking fund in extinguishing the debt of the war of the Revolution and the war of 1812. Adopted.

By Mr. CONGER: Calling for information as to the cost, &c., of deepening St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal to not less than fourteen feet. Adopted.

By Mr. ROGERS: Calling for information as to the financial operations of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The previous question was not seconded and the resolution went over.

By Mr. HAY: Declaring the present system of taxation exorbitant and burdensome, and that a reduction of taxation to the lowest point consistent with the demand for revenue should be made in the tariff and internal taxation.

The House refused to second the previous question by 51 to 68, and the resolution went over.

Mr. MARSHALL offered the following:

Resolved, That the depressed condition of business, and various industrial interests of the country demands of Congress prompt action relieving the people of all burdens of taxation not absolutely necessary to provide for the wants of the government, economically administered, and that in reforming the existing tariff laws, legislation should be on these principles, to wit: 1st, that duty should be imposed on any article at about the lowest rate that will yield the largest amount of revenue; 2d, that the maximum revenue duty should be imposed on all luxuries; 3d, that the duty should be so imposed as to operate as equally as possible throughout the Union, discriminating neither for or against a class or section.

Mr. HOLMAN, to test the sense of the House, moved to lay the resolution on the table and called for the yeas and nays, announcing he would vote against his own motion. The resolution was not tabled:

Yeas—Messrs. Ambler, Armstrong, Ayer, Banks, Burnett, Blair, Brooks, (Mass.) Buckley, Butler, (Mass.) Cessna, Dawes, Ela, Fisher, Gilfillan, Hamilton, Harris, Hoar, Hoge, Jenckes, Kelsey, Maynard, McKee, Morrill, Negley, O'Neill, Packer, Pierce, Roots, Sargeant, Scofield, Sheldon, (La.) Sheldon, (N. Y.) Stoughton, Strickland, Tillman, Ward and Willard—38—Nays 118.

Mr. MARSHALL moved the previous question.

Mr. SCHENCK inquired whether, if the previous question were not seconded, the resolution might not be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Speaker replied in the affirmative.

The House refused to second the previous question—55 to 81, and the resolution, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means without a division.

Mr. DAWES asked leave to introduce a joint resolution directing, in consideration of the distinguished services of Edwin M. Stanton, the payment to his widow, for herself and children, of a sum equal to one year's salary of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. VAN TRUMP made the point that as the joint resolution made an appropriation it must be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER—Does the gentleman object to its coming before the House?

Mr. VAN TRUMP—I do.

Mr. DAWES moved to suspend the rules so as to have the joint resolution introduced and passed.

Mr. MUNGEN objected to the preamble, which mentioned "distinguished services."

The rules were suspended and the joint resolution passed—yeas 122, nays 32.

Mr. KNOTT moved to suspend the rules to allow him to offer a resolution for the appointment of a Committee on Tice metre. Rejected.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) introduced a joint resolution allowing owners of homesteads to deduct interest paid on mortgages thereon from their income returns. Passed.

Mr. WASHBURNE, (Wis.) from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Navy Appropriation bill. Made the special order for March 24th.

Mr. WILLARD asked leave to offer a resolution requiring census marshals to obtain the statistics relating to surviving officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and widows of deceased soldiers, which was objected to.

Mr. STOKES moved to suspend the rules so as to attach to the deficiency bill a section providing for the next census. Rejected.

Mr. MUNGEN asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the reported violations of personal rights on the part of revenue officers in New York and elsewhere. Objected to.

The House at two o'clock went into committee of the whole, Mr. Scofield in the chair, on the Deficiency bill.

Mr. NIBLACK spoke in defence of the Democracy and in arraignment of the Republican party, concluding from the discrepancies between Mr. Dawes' speech on the League Island bill in the House, and his New Hampshire speech, that Massachusetts, having two Cabinet officers, the Minister to England and a long list of subordinate officers, was under bonds to keep peace with the administration.

Mr. GARFIELD laid at the threshhold of the Democratic party all the costs and burdens of the war and all the lives sacrificed in it.

Mr. SCHUMAKER—By blundering brigadiers.

Mr. GARFIELD, without noticing the interruption, went on to criticise the receipts and expenditures of Johnson's and Grant's administrations. The latter had given, he said, new life to the credit and faith of the American people.

Mr. SCHENCK also replied to Mr. Niblack. He said for the year ending June 30th, 1869, with all the advantage derived from the payment of tax on spirits taken out of bond, and the advantage derived from the reduction of the tax from two dollars to fifty cents, there had been collected from whisky $45,026,401. An estimate had been made to ascertain the amount collected for the year ending January 31, 1870, and it was found to be $50,158,116. The amount received from tobacco for the year ending June 30, 1869, was $23,430,607, and for the year ending January, 31, 1870, $29,227,000, being a rate of increase of nearly one million a month. The whole revenue collected from internal sources for the year ending June 30th, '69, was $159,124,127, and for the year ending Jan. 31st, 1870, $174,839,900, showing an increase of nearly sixteen millions, under the same laws. In reply to another remark of Mr. Niblack, as to the chairmanship of committees, he (Mr. Schenck) showed that the western States had nothing to complain of in that respect, having the chairmanship of the Committees on ways and means, banking and currency, public lands, postoffices, agriculture, Indian affairs, military affairs, militia, District of Columbia, judiciary, territories, &c.

Mr. VOORHEES, in reply to Mr. Garfield's remarks, throwing on the Democratic party the responsibility of the war, reminded him and the House that the great organ of the Republican party, the N. Y. *Tribune,* when the hour of collision was approaching, told the Southern States to go in peace, and that the same sentiment was expressed by the Cincinnati *Commercial,* Indianapolis *Journal* and other leading Republican papers, telling the Southern people there would be no collision of arms. The course of the Republican press was more than any cause responsible for the war.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Schenck, Niblack, Beck, Garfield and Voorhees, and the Committee proceeded to consider the bill by clauses for amendment.

The Committee rose, and the House, after an ineffectual effort by Mr. DAWES to have an evening session, at 4:45 adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Judge Strong Takes His Place in Supreme Court—Decisions by the Court—Nominations Considered—International Cable Conference—Sutro Tunnel—Troops for North Carolina and Tennessee—Cuban Affairs, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1870.

TOOK HIS SEAT.

On the opening of the Supreme Court to-day Judge Strong presented his commission as Associate Justice, which was read. The oath of office was administered by the clerk and he took his seat on the bench.

DECISIONS RENDERED.

In the Supreme Court to day a decision was rendered that the clause of the act of 1863, which provides for the removal of causes after judgment from State to Federal Courts, is unconstitutional and void.

In the Grape Shot case the Court decided that President Lincoln's provisional courts in Louisiana and elsewhere were legal tribunals.

Two cases, involving the constitutionality of the cotton tax, were to-day put over to the next term of the Court.

CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Edward J. Solomon, of Illinois, Governor of Washington Territory; Geo. Cutton, Collector of Internal Revenue, First Division, California.

The Senate rejected William Leaky, Assessor of the Eighth District of Virginia.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Information official and unofficial shows the proposition of Secretary Fish for an International Conference to regulate ocean telegraphs has been assented to by Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Austria, North Germany, Turkey and Greece. Other governments have not yet responded.

SUTRO TUNNEL.

The House Committee on mines and mining to-day decided to report adversely on the bill to repeal that portion of the Sutro tunnel act which gives the company a royalty of two dollars per ton on all ores extracted from the Comstock lode, only one member of the Committee favoring the proposed repeal.

NO LONGER REQUIRED.

The Secretary of War reports to the House that the Fort Kearney Military Reservation on the Missouri river is no longer required for military purposes, and recommends it be included in the bill providing for the disposition of surplus military reservations now before the Military Committee.

TROOPS WANTED.

Gen. Littlefield, of North Carolina, with Senators Abbott and Pool, called on the President to-day and laid before him Governor Holden's communication asking for more troops. The President said he would attend to it, remarking he had already sent troops to Tennessee.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Secretary Fish was before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, by invitation, relative to Cuba. The Committee reached no conclusion on Mr. Banks' resolution defining the relations between the people of Cuba and Government of Spain.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate: Peter Rose, Collector of Internal Revenue, Seventh District, Ky.; Geo. E. Paine, Postmaster at Painesville, Ohio.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has signed the bill giving *bona fide* settlers on the Sioux Indians reservation in Minnesota the privileges of acquiring a legal title to the lands.

ORDERED HOME.

The Commanding General of the Department of the Cumberland has been directed to order to their homes all officers who have been on reconstruction duty in the late Fourth Military District.

NAVY APPROPRIATION.

The navy appropriation bill reported to-day proposes a total appropriation of $16,641,855, including about $3,500,000 for the bureau of construction and repairs.

CONTRADICTORY.

Official accounts represent the Cuban insurrection, as an organization, nearly suppressed, while unofficial statements represent the facts to be the other way.

HOSPITAL FUND.

The Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress for $230,000 for the Marine Hospital fund.

THE PIEGAN RAID.

Colonel Baker's report of the expedition against the Piegan Indians was today sent to the House.

MEXICO.

Defeat of Revolutionists With Heavy Loss.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, March 14.—A fight has taken place between Gen. Rugueles and Gov. Codona, commanding the Revolutionists, near Corovetta Hill. Codona was defeated with great loss. Rugueles took one thousand prisoners, among them many officers. At last accounts Codona was hemmed in and would have to defeat Gen Rugueles or lose his own army.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The large organ used in the Boston Coliseum has been sold to the Central Presbyterian church at Brooklyn.

—The Massachusetts Legislature has refused to pass an act favoring the opening of public libraries on Sunday.

—A meeting of the citizens of New York city was held last night, looking to the nomination Ben Wood for Mayor.

—Edward P. Dwyer, a prominent druggist in Chicago, was found dead in his bed, Monday morning, a blood vessel in his brain having bursted.

—In Williamsburg, N. Y., Saturday night, Jno. M. Massin and Thos. Hare, who both mounted one horse, were thrown against a post and instantly killed.

—The "blondes" and their manager, Henderson, have been indicted at Chicago for riot. An attempt was made to have a reconsideration of the finding by the grand jury, but it failed, and in consequence one juror insisted on being excused from further service and was permitted to withdraw.

—The old Northern Hotel, at Utica, New York, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. The building was erected in 1795 by Moses Baggs. Aaron Burr, Red Jacket, and many historical men have been guests of the hotel. The first theatrical performance west of Albany was given in the building.

—In a grogery near the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, Phila., Monday, Lewis Foster was stabbed nine times by Patrick Kelly, with whom he had been playing cards. Kelly ran off, but soon returned with a man named Patrick Ward, and one of them fired a pistol at Foster, who was lying on the floor bleeding from the wounds inflicted. Ward and Kelly were arrested. Foster cannot live.

—The N. Y. *Herald* says: General Sheridan has issued an order congratulating Colonel Baker and command on the result of their campaign against the Piegan Indians. As that action is being searchingly ventilated by Congress and elsewhere, and is severely denounced by some persons high in authority as inhuman and barbarous, we think the Lieutenant General might have withheld his congratulations for a while.

—Many citizens of northern birth who have settled at Nashville since the war are taking active steps to make their influence felt against Congressional intervention in Tennessee. Investigation of the record shows that the bill to punish masked marauders introduced, in response to Gov. Senter's recommendation, in the Legislature, failed for want of a quorum, and that ten of the twelve Republican members were absent.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Repression of Disturbances in Ireland—Proceedings in Parliament—Particulars of Recent Duel at Madrid—France and Papal Pretensions—Cabinet Difference on the Subject.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, 14.—The Cabinet has decided on a measure to be submitted to Parliament, which has for its object the enforcement of the laws in Ireland. It is based on Althorps' law of 1863, and Grey's law of 1847. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is to have power to proclaim districts where unusual trouble exists. Extraordinary powers of arrest and detention are granted to magistrates in such districts after the proclamation. In some cases the police and jury trials are dispensed with. The police force is to be largely increased. The bill will be introduced on Thursday by the Right Honorable Chichester Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Vernon Harcourt and others denounce Mr. Forster's education bill, because it refers religious difficulties to local bodies for settlement.

The *Times* publishes a letter arguing strongly against the suggestion of Mr. Sampson, its city editor, to try the experiment of reducing the rates of telegraphing through English and French Atlantic cables to a crown for twenty words. It predicts such a change would stop the issuing of five per cent dividends hereafter and be likely to affect the reserve of cable companies.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has lately paid more attention than usual to American topics. It has editorials to-day on female magistrates, on the political isolation of President Grant and on the sentence imposed on Capt. Eyre of the steamer Bombay, the inadequacy of which is pointed out.

The party at Rome adverse to Papal pretensions is gathering strength daily.

Mr. Brough, dramatist, is dead.

Stephen Gladstone, son of W. E. Gladstone, was ordained at Lambeth to-day by the Bishop of Winchester.

A sculling race of one mile took place on the Tyne to-day between James Taylor and James Percy, for twenty-five pounds a side. The betting at the start was six to one on Percy. Taylor won by four lengths.

In the House of Lords this evening Earl Granville said the Government would ask for further power to deal with the violation of law in Ireland, and that a bill containing severe police regulations had been prepared and would soon be submitted. The Duke of Richmond promised his support to such measure, but regretted the tardiness of its introduction. The Marquis of Salisbury said he should infer from the language of Lord Granville that the proposed bill would hardly be equal to the emergency. After desultory remarks from other Lords the House adjourned.

In the Commons Mr. Otway, Under Foreign Secretary, explained the circumstances attending the seizure of the American brig Mary Lowell in the West Indies by a Spanish cruizer. He said no demand for indemnity could lie against England, as the vessel was captured on the high seas and not within British jurisdiction. Mr. Gladstone promised that a bill for the enforcement of laws in Ireland would be introduced on Thursday of this week. It would contain the provisions of the several acts passed in former years for the preservation of the public peace. It would empower the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to suspend the *habeas corpus,* and provide for summary trial without jury of certain offences created by the bill, such as possession of powder, prowling by night, or traveling without destination or purpose. It would compensate the victims of violence, and greatly increase the powers of the officers of justice for obtaining evidence. The bill was to remain in force for a limited time and could be applied only to districts in which the Lieutenant General proclaimed the suspension of *habeas corpus.* The press in districts under the operation of the law would be held answerable for offenses against the order. This statement was received with uproarious applause from both sides of the house. Mr. Gladstone said this brief announcement was all it was thought expedient now to make. Chichester Fortesque, chief Secretary for Ireland, presented imperative reasons why the Government had up to the present moment preferred to adhere to the letter of the law in dealing with Ireland, rather than resort to another suspension of the *habeas corpus.*

A lively debate followed on Irish affairs in general. Complaints were made of the frequency of political juries in Ireland, and the Government indignantly repelled the charge of packing them.

The education bill came up on motion for second reading. Geo. Dixon, member for Birmingham, and an advanced Liberal, felt obliged to oppose the second reading of this bill, much as he desired free schools at many points. The measure was bad. It neglected to provide for an educational department in the Government or for normal schools. He objected that the bill, though compulsory, made concessions to sectarian occupiers, and that leaving religious questions to be determined by the Boards must introduce endless dissention.

Mr. Forster, the introducer of the bill, argued against the use of the Bible and the giving of religious instruction in the schools. On this rock they split. He said the valuable school system of the United States was foundering, and simply because the rule was inflexible and not left to the option of each locality. The best public opinion favored the latter plan. Mr. Forster gave the history of the bill and analyzed its provisions at great length, and concluded by hoping that during the session he should see the measure fully considered and become a law.

The coinage bill was passed and the House adjourned.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 14.—The duel between Duke De Montpensier and Prince Henri De Bourbon, creates immense excitement. It was caused by some insulting letters written by the latter, branding Montpensier as a Jesuit conspirator, and calling him a bloated French pastry cook. Generals S. Alaminor and Cardova and Colonel Solar acted as seconds of the Duke, and three Republican deputies of the Cortes performed the same service for Henri De Bourbon. The Prince won the choice of the weapons and ground, and the right to the first shot. The distance was ten paces, the combatants firing alternately. The weapons used were revolvers. The first and second shots of the Prince De Bourbon missed. At his third shot the bullet grazed the cheek of the Duke, causing a slight wound. Montpensier's first shot missed, his second slightly wounded the Prince, and his third proved fatal, the ball entering the forehead of the Prince, killing him instantly. The Duke exclaimed, "My God, what have I done?" and swore to protect the Prince's children. The Duke and his seconds are in Madrid, not having been arrested. It is said that the affair will injure the Duke's chances for the throne. When the Duke had fired twice the seconds endeavored to effect a reconciliation, but the Prince was furious, and refused all offers. It is rumored that a French intrigue is at the bottom of the duel.

Marshal Prim reviewed the volunteers of Madrid to-day. He was received with great enthusiasm.

CUBA.

HAVANA, March 14—Mr. Phillips, U. S. Consul at Santiago, has published a card in the journals of that city denying that he wrote the letter to the State Department at Washington which was read in Congress. Mr. Phillips expressed a desire that the United States Government investigate the matter.

The Captain General has authorized the prosecuting attorney of Havana to release on bail the members of the Masonic fraternity imprisoned for holding a meeting contrary to his late order.

It is officially announced that the West India and Panama cables will be laid by the latter part of April.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Herald's* special from Santiago of the 9th, confirms the foregoing statement from Havana about Phillips, and adds: Fearing that some injury might be done him, Phillips took passage yesterday on the French steamer for Jamaica. The Government Secretary and British Consul accompanied him to the wharf but no demonstration was made.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 14.—Dispatches from Rome confirm the report of the demand made by France for representation in the Council. The publication of twenty-one canons of the Church renders inevitable a change in the attitude of France, as in the abstract they violate the principles of modern government and society, and are hostile to the wishes expressed by the Emperor in his speech to the Chambers.

Differences have arisen in the cabinet on the policy toward Rome. It is known Count Daru is in favor of energetic measures, to which Ollivier is opposed. Segris sides with Ollivier and Buffet with Daru. The question is simply a cabinet matter and may result in the withdrawal of Count Daru. The journals announce the Emperor has sent Prince Napoleon to consult with Ollivier, and he is endeavoring to bring the Ministers to one mind on the subject.

Marquis De La Vallette, Minister to Great Baitain, has arrived in Paris.

A telegraphic dispatch from Algiers announces that Marshal MacMahon, Governor General of Algiers, had tendered his resignation to the Emperor. The supposed cause is the recent discussion in the Corps Legislatif on the administration of Algiers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 14.—*Evening*—Consols for money 92¾; account 93. American securities: '62s, 90⅝; 65s, 89¾; '67s, 89¼; ten-forties, 86¼; Eries, 20¾; Illinois Central, 117¼; Great Western, 29¼.

FRANKFORT, March 14.—Bonds firm at 95¾@95⅞.

PARIS, March 14.—Bourse quiet at 74 francs 67 centimes.

LONDON, March 14.—Linseed firm at 59s. Tallow firmer at 46s 6d.

ANTWERP, March 14.—Petroleum is quiet.

HAVRE, March 14.—Cotton firmer at 128f afloat.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Cotton steady: Middling uplands 10⅞d; Orleans 11¼@11½d. Sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm: California white wheat 9s 5d@9s 6d; red western No. 2, 8s 1d@8s 2d; winter 8s 11d@9s; western flour 20s 9d. Corn No. 2 mixed 27s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 6d. Pork quiet, 92s 6d. Beef 104s 5d. Cheese quiet, 71s. Lard 65s. Bacon 56s. Produce unchanged. Naval stores firmer.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 14, 1870.

PROPOSED FRAUD EXPOSED.

The *World's* money article sounds the following alarm: "A scheme is already organized to commit the most gigantic frauds on the banks, money lenders and stock operators. The successful chiefs will realize thirty to forty million dollars profit. They will do so without violating any law. It is determined by bold and reckless men to strike a sure blow at all our banks and the money lenders that are connected with the dealings of the Stock Exchange. The plan is based on the experience of the September gold panic. It is simple and concise. On September 24th, those who had covered short sales of gold at a profit, as they thought, of twenty per cent., found they had in place thereof realized a loss of ten per cent. They found themselves long of gold at 140 instead of short at 160, when the price was 132. Persons who bought from them at 160 failed. Those from whom they bought at 140 to cover their shorts at 150, did not fail to insist in their taking the gold at 149. The same thing that was thus done in gold last September is now organized to be done in stocks when the time comes, only on a more general and gigantic scale. New firms, with sufficient capital to have credit at the banks and in the street, have been started. Old firms in good standing, and members of the Stock Exchange are in the conspiracy to perpetrate this gigantic fraud on our banks, rich stock firms, operators, etc."

THE FULLERTON CASE.

In the Fullerton case to-day the letter of Belknap to the Treasury department, which was objected to on Saturday, was admitted as evidence in court. Ex-United States Marshal Murray was examined, but failed to identify the letter and his evidence was ruled out. The prosecution then obtained adjournment till to-morrow for the purpose of procuring other witnesses.

RAILROAD MEETING.

The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway to-day by a small majority voted to request the Legislature of Wisconsin to pass a law authorizing the classification of terms of service of directors.

INQUEST CONCLUDED.

The Coroner's inquest in the Alexander Gardner case was concluded to-day, the jury returning a verdict that Captain Alexander died of softening of the brain. Gardner was released from custody.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamer City of Washington has arrived, from Liverpool on the third instant. The Cunarder Samaria is nearly a week over due, and it is supposed met with an accident to her machinery.

SILVER FROM CANADA.

Three millions in silver are expected from Canada this week, consigned to New York banks. One bank is said now to have fifty-two kegs of silver in its vaults.

DISCHARGED.

Capt. Peabody, of the ship Neptune, has been discharged from custody, Commissioner Shields holding the complaints of inhuman treatment by the crew were unsupported.

ANOTHER LEASE.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has secured possession of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad.

ANOTHER CONTRIBUTION.

Gerritt Smith has contributed another thousand dollars to the funds of the Cuban Charitable Aid Society.

REMOVED.

Ex-United States Marshal Isaiah Rynders has been discharged from his position as deputy marshal.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Murderer Yerger Still at Large—The Legislature—Message from the Governor.

JACKSON, MISS., March 14.—There are no tidings from Colonel Yerger. The Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the circumstance of his escape, and an effort was made to pass a bill instructing the Governor to offer a reward of $25,000 for his apprehension; also to appropiate $100,000 as a secret service fund. Without definite action the bill was laid aside.

Sheriff Lake is making vigorous efforts for the apprehension of Yerger.

The Governor to day submitted his first message to the Legislature, urging immediate legislation looking to a thorough reorganization of the judiciary.

—A colored woman known as Aunt Jennie died in Nashville at the advanced age of one hundred and ten years. Her funeral took place yesterday, and was largely attended. She had been a slave up to the issuance of Lincoln's proclamation of freedom.

THE *Methodist* of March 12th says: "Since the opening of the year the North Carolina, Texas, South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, India, Liberia, Lexington, Baltimore, Kentucky, and Virginia Conferences have voted upon the alteration of the Restrictive Rule, with the following results: The first five Conferences have voted unanimously for the alteration of the rule; from India and Liberia nothing has yet been heard; Lexington and Kentucky have given votes amounting to over three-fourths in each, and Baltimore a fraction over three-fourths. The excess of votes above the required number already reaches 203, and will doubtless rise still higher. Surely it needs not a sanguine temper to predict the final triumph of Lay Delegation."

ALEXANDER DUMAS, SR., says, in one of his latest *feuilleton* article, that, when he was at St. Petersburg, many years ago, an *attache* of the French Legation introduced him, at a court ball at the Winter Palace, to the Emperor Nicholas, "Ah," said the Czar to the French romancist, "I have heard a great deal about your book, 'The Wandering Jew;' as soon as I have sufficient leisure I must read it.' Dumas says he was so much taken aback by the words of the grim Nicholas that he did not venture to tell him that not he, but Eugene Sue, was the author of "The Wandering Jew."

Modern Paragraphing.

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

That was a bitter joke of the man in New Jersey who put a quantity of Jalap in some beer his friend was about to drink. The funeral was very generally attended.—*Exchange.*

We don't know who originated the above manner of stating a fatal occurrence, but it seems to be quite generally followed by newspaper paragraphers. It is a delicate way of putting it, and reads much better than when one says, "he died amid the most horrible and excruciating agonies." We get the whole story and our sensibilities are not unnecessarily shocked.

The new style of paragraphing affords a fine field for the exercise of ingenuity in conveying the intelligence that the man died. Variety, freshness and a cheerful, not to say facetious vivacity, might be mingled with the briefest notices of fatal casualties that might otherwise be utterly neglected by the reader or briefly glanced at. As, for instance, in the following:

A man in New Hampshire the other day ate fifteen dozen raw oysters on a wager. The silver trimmings alone on his coffin cost twelve dollars and thirty-five cents.

John Smith, in Nebraska, said he could handle a rattlesnake the same as a snake charmer. The churlishness of the undertaker in demanding pay in advance delayed the funeral four days.

A circus rider in Texas tried to turn three somersaults on horseback the other day. The management sent back to New Orleans the following day for another somersault man.

A man in New Jersey couldn't wait for the cars to get to the depot, and jumped off. His widow has sued the insurance company.

Few men would attempt to dry dampened gun powder in a kitchen stove. A man in Canada did. His afflicted family would be glad of any information as to his whereabouts.

In Massachusetts, the other day, a man thought he could cross the track in advance of the locomotive. The services at the grave were very impressive.

A man warned his wife in New Orleans not to light the fire with kerosene. She didn't heed the warning. Her garments fit his second wife remarkably well.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Cotton firmer; middlings 21¾@22c: sales 5,300 bales. Flour dull and lower; $4 75@5 75. Corn $1 02½@1 05. $1 75@1 85. Hay—prime $36@37. Pork $28 50. Bacon 12@17c. Hams 17c. Lard dull and lower; tierce 13¾c; keg 17¼c. Sugar dull; prime 11@11½c. Molasses—prime fermented 40@50c. Whisky quiet at 90½c @$1 02½. Coffee dull at 6@14c; prime 17¼@17¾c.

ALBANY, March 14.—Receipts of cattle 731 head short of last week; market very dull, principally owing to the storm, and prices off fully half; the highest price was 9½c for selected six head of Illinois; range 8½c down to 6½c, with a falling off in the receipts. Sheep market steady and ranged at 5½@9c. There is little doing in live hogs; store pigs $9,75@10,15.

NASHVILLE, March 14.—Cotton quiet, low middling 17½c; good ordinary 17¼; stock 560 bales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVING, ON THE 12th inst., sold my half of the steamboat GREENBACK to Mr. FREDERICK EFFNER, my interest and liability for said boat ends as of that date.
JAMES B. JONES.
PITTSBURGH, 15th March, 1870. mh15:v35

HARDWARE.
Barber's & Rose's Braces.
Disston's & Spear & Jackson's Saws.
Spencer's Files,
Butcher's Edge Tools,
Bench Planes, &c., &c.,
Family Tool Chests.
WHITESIDES & DRUM,
mh15:v13 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny, Pa.

CARPETS.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
WILL EXHIBIT ON
Wednesday, March 16th, 1870,
THEIR NEW
SPRING STOCK.
The Goods will be displayed in such a manner that more can be seen of the New Patterns in a few moments than by Shopping for hours.
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO CALL.
Visitors Will Not be Urged to Buy,
Prices will be found low enough to sell the goods.
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
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WINTER SUNBEAMS.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
90, 92 and 94 Grand Street,
NEW YORK.
Have Just Published,
A SEARCH FOR WINTER SUNBEAMS
IN
THE RIVIERA, CORSICA, ALGIERS AND SPAIN.
By Hon. SAMUEL S. COX,
With numerous Wood-cuts, Chromo-Lithographs and Steel Engravings,
8vo, cloth extra. Price $3.

"Mr. Cox's book is a lively and readable volume."—*Spectator.*
"The work, as a whole, is exceedingly correct."—*European Mail.*
"It is full of what makes travel itself fascinating."—*New York Observer.*
"Every page is a living photograph."—*Washington Chronicle.*
"The author describes with great minuteness all he saw."—*New York Express.*
"It is really a sunny volume."—*Land and Water.*
"A sparkling and vivacious book."—*The Press.*
"Mr. Cox is master of a captivating style."—*Rochester Democrat.*
"The author enjoys himself and communicates his enjoyment to the reader."—*Athenæum.*
"His descriptions of scenery are graphic."—*Savannah News.*
"He is an observer of men, but does not bore us."—*Picayune.*

D. A. & CO. Have Just Published:
RED AS A ROSE IS SHE. A Novel. Price sixty cents.
THE MASTERY SERIES. Spanish. Price fifty cents.
HEREDITARY GENIUS: ITS LAWS AND CONSEQUENCES. By FRANCIS GALTON. 1 vol., 8vo. $3.50.
REPTILES AND BIRDS: THEIR HABITS AND ECONOMY. By LOUIS FIGUIER. 1 vol., 8vo. $6.
MRS. GERALD'S NIECE. By Lady GEORGIANA FULLERTON. Price 60 cents.
THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF. By S. BARING GOULD. 1 vol., 12mo. $2.
HISTORY OF EUROPEAN MORALS. By W. H. LECKY. 2 vols., 8vo. Price $6.
Either of the above sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

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WANTS.

WANTED.—SITUATION—As SALESMAN in some light business. Address W. W., GAZETTE OFFICE. 3 12

WANTED.—If you want your JOB PRINTING done cheap, go to 63 FIFTH AVENUE, third floor, over Diamond Front Shoe Store. (3-12) JOHN F. DAVIS.

WANTED.—April first, a FRONT ROOM, second story, and ROOM adjoining (sleeping rooms) unfurnished. Address, stating location and terms, "J. L.," 173 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. 3 12

WANTED.—An experienced RED LEAD MANUFACTURER, one thoroughly acquainted with making Red Lead from the pig. None other need apply. Enquire at GAZETTE Office.

WANTED.—Fifty Coal and Ore Miners, no office fee to pay, and fare paid to the mines. Several Girls are wanted for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—ROOMS—Single or connected, furnished or unfurnished, with board, enquire at 157 FOURTH AVENUE.

TO LET.—The Large Store Room No. 96 Wylie Avenue, corner of Federal street, Pittsburgh. A. M. BROWN, 114 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—The large four-story BRICK STOREHOUSE, No. 135 Smithfield street, at present occupied as a furniture store. The best business location in the city. Inquire on the premises. 3 9

TO-LET.—A large and handsomely FURNISHED HALL, with ante and reception rooms complete, on Fourth avenue. Enquire of G. W. SILVEY, 75 Wood street.

FOR RENT.—The Three Story BRICK WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorf & Co. as a Broom Factory. Inquire of WATT, LANG & CO., 2-8 No. 172 and 174 Wood St.

TO-LET.—A first-class STORE-ROOM, 70x19, with cellar, situated at No. 60 Federal street, Allegheny. The room is well lighted and suitable for any business. Apply to WM. SEDDEN, next door above. The dwelling can be had with the store if required. Rent moderate. 3 10

TO LET.—Four New Brick HOUSES, situated on Bidwell street near Ohio avenue, Allegheny, Pa. Each house contains 8 rooms and bath room, gas throughout, kitchen range, hot and cold water in kitchen and bath room. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, No. 44 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. 3-10

TO LET.—One good Store room and DWELLING, No. 45 Ohio street, 3 doors from Diamond and next door to Franklin Savings Bank. One of the best locations in the city. Rent moderate. Also, 2 ROOMS in the rear of said store room. Inquire of mar8:99u W. CARSON, 46 Ohio street.

TO LET—HOUSE.—That desirable Dwelling House No. 30 Hemlock street, Allegheny, nearly new, containing 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, with gas throughout. For terms &c., inquire of JAMES McKIRDY, No. 33 Hemlock street, or No. 180 Sandusky street.

TO LET.—A Suit of Rooms comprising Two Large, well lighted front Rooms on 2nd floor. One large, well lighted front Room on 3rd floor. One large Hall with two ante-rooms on 4th floor. One Store Room, first floor, No. 92, in English's new building, Fourth avenue. For terms inquire of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 98 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.—A ROOM in the rear *Dispatch* building, suitable for Job Printing Office. Inquire of C. BAER, on the premises.
Also, the COUNTING ROOM of the *Daily Evening Mail,* second floor of front *Dispatch* building. Inquire on the premises, or of fe25:u62 MRS. J. HERON FOSTER, 202 South avenue, Allegheny City.

TO-LET—From April 1st, 1870, that elegant two story BRICK HOUSE, with outbuildings and garden, situated on the corner of Ross and Negley streets, East Liberty, at present occupied by W. P. Shinn, Esq. Inquire of W. GEO. GIBSON, 3-7 No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny city, Pa.

TO-LET.—STORE ROOMS.—The elegant store room in the Mercantile Library Building on Penn street, near Sixth street, will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of March, and are now offered for rent to desirable tenants. One of the stores is especially adapted for a first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Also, to-let, the upper story of same building. Enquire of J. R. McCune, Union National Bank, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, or of FELIX R. BRUNOT, Allegheny. tf.

TO LET.
DWELLING HOUSE.
One of the finest houses in the city, containing all
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
Water and Gas throughout. This house will be rented very low to a good tenant.
Apply at
GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM,
86 Fifth Avenue,
For particulars.

TO LET.—One of the best FURNISHED DWELLINGS IN THE CITY—entirely new—containing 11 rooms. A House of 5 rooms and 1 acre of land at Mt. Albion, 18th ward. A Fine Dwelling and Store Room near car station, 17th ward. House of 5 rooms on Thirty-eighth street, near Iron City Park.
Houses and Lots for sale in different locations at different prices.
Lots in Bloomfield for Sale—ten years allowed for payment. Two years allowed for first payment when the person wants to build. Farms for sale.
Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 17th ward, Butler street, near 42d street. mar8 98u

TO-LET.—Brick of 9 rooms, Rooms, Hall, Attic, Gas and Water, Bath, &c., No. 267 Federal St., 2d ward, Allegheny.
TO-LET—Brick of 6 Rooms, No. 138 Middle Alley, near Sampson St., 2d ward, Allegheny, only $20 per month.
TO-LET—Frame of 4 Rooms, No. 75 Sampson St., near Federal St.
TO-LET—New Frame of 5 Rooms, Hall and Attic, Gas and Water, large yard, No. 120 Monterey St., one square from street cars.
TO-LET—Frame of 6 Rooms and Hall, No. 167 Sheffield street, near street cars.
TO-LET—New Brick of 8 Rooms, Hall, Bath, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, well finished in every respect, No. 150 Market St., 6th ward, Allegheny.
TO-LET—Brick of 8 Rooms, Hall, large yard, No. 149 Market St., 6th Ward.
The above property is in good repair, and will be rented low. Apply to W. P. PRICE, mh12 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One No. 8 PLATFORM SCALE (1600 lbs.) for sale cheap, at 543 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh. 3-15

FOR SALE.—Valuable DWELLING HOUSE on Third street, near Penn street, by S. CUTHBERT & SONS, mh15 39 Sixth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—New House of 7 Rooms and good Cellar, on Fulton street, near Caldwell street. Inquire of W. WILTON, at the house. Terms easy. 3 12

FOR SALE—SECOND AVENUE RESIDENCE.—A large, well built three story brick dwelling house, No. 123; hall, 11 rooms and cellar, yard, etc.; well arranged and in good order. Immediate possession. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, mh15 39 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—$3,300 will buy TWO GOOD FRAME HOUSES, four rooms each, and lot No. 19 Boyle street, Allegheny, near north avenue. Rents will pay ten per cent. and taxes. Terms—$1,800 down, balance in two payments. Enquire on the premises. 2-12-STTH

FOR SALE.—That Desirable property situated on the corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue Pittsburgh, on which is erected a Church building and one Two Story Brick Dwelling House. The Lot is 60 feet on Grant street and 70 feet on Sixth avenue. For terms, &c., inquire of L. KIM, No. 118 Smithfield street, or ERNEST WESSEL, Sixth avenue, near the premises. 3-1

FOR SALE.—DWELLING.—That three story BRICK DWELLING, desirably located, No. 66 River avenue, Allegheny City, containing ten rooms and bath room, hot and cold water in first and second story, gas in all the rooms range in kitchen. Being situated on corner of Grey's alley. It is well lighted and ventilated. Possession April 1st. JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., 1-25 No. 115 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Good two story Frame House of six rooms, hall and good cellar. Lot 20 feet 10½ inches wide, running back 74½ feet to a ten foot alley, situated in a good neighborhood, and only twelve doors above the Allegheny Park. Price $3,000. Possession April 1st. For further information apply on the premises, No. 251 Sandusky street, Allegheny city. Also, the stock and fixtures of a Retail Grocery. Apply at at No. 256 Sandusky street. 3-5

FOR SALE.—Cottage House on Main Street, back of Union Park, containing Five Rooms. This is a beautiful property and will be sold very cheap if called for soon. T. R. SILL & SON.
FOR SALE—One of the best Tavern Stands on Penn street. This stand and location has only to be seen to be appreciated, and to be regarded as an invaluable property for that purpose. Terms of payment very easy. Apply soon. THOS. R. SILL & SON. Dealers in Real Estate, Mortgages and negotiators of Loans, Office corner of Penn and 33d St., Pittsburgh. mh14

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

$525 WILL BUY OVER TWO ACRES OF LAND, HOUSE, STABLE and WELL, situated five miles from burg, on the old Kittanning Road. A. MILLER'S TAVERN, near the pl cash.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¾@95⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 57⅝f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 111⅛.

IN the United States Supreme Court, yesterday, Justice STRONG presented his commission, was sworn and took his place on the bench.

THE speech of the Hon. JOHN SCOTT, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, delivered in the Senate last week on the Funding Bill, which we publish in full this morning, was a masterly production.

THE WEST FOR PROTECTION.

The Republicans of Minnesota have no part in the apostacy of the Donnelly faction, from the support of a judicious tariff for revenue and protection to the untenable and absurd heresies of the free-traders. When, a few days since, a Democratic member presented, in their Legislature, the Marshall resolutions which Congress a month ago voted down, the following substitutes therefor were adopted by a strict party vote, every Republican in the affirmative and every Democrat against them:

WHEREAS, The power granted in the Federal Constitution to levy and collect taxes and duties on imports and excise, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States, should be exercised in such a manner as will best promote the general and permanent prosperity of the nation, and impose the least burdens upon the people; and

WHEREAS, Of all modes of raising revenue that which would tax domestic industry, while admitting the competing product of foreign pauper labor free, is the most oppressive and the most destructive of all national prosperity; therefore,

Resolved, That the revenue of the Government should be derived, as far as possible, from duties on foreign imports, so levied as, without prejudice to revenue, to enable the American manufacturer to compete on equal terms with his foreign rival.

Resolved, That the proper adjustment of the details of the tariff system is a task requiring the wisest statesmanship and the most comprehensive and practical knowledge of business; that in the nature of things it depends on good sense, good judgment and financial and business experience, rather than upon theories of political economy.

Resolved, further, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to vote on all occasions for such modifications of the existing tariff, and for such reduction of taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufacturers, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon, and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of every section of the country.

—Upon which the St. Paul *Press* remarks:

We have no doubt the resolutions adopted embody the convictions of an overwhelming majority of the people of the West on this question. They are not High Tariff Resolutions—but they are of the Silas Wright school, a revenue tariff with Incidental Protection—and upon that platform we doubt not the whole West will stand.

ROME AND POLITICS.

It is apparent that the questions before the Ecumenical Council are more and more dominating the politics of Europe. Germany is greatly agitated, especially Bavaria, and, so far as the popular sentiment has found expression, the party in opposition to the Pope, in his proposed dogmas and canons, seems to be in the ascendant. The recent demand of NAPOLEON for an imperial representative in the Council has been conceded by the Pope under earnest protest. This, too, is going to complicate matters still more, and threatens to transform a purely ecclesiastical convention into a jarring congress of nations, and make it an arena where prelates and statesmen, politics and religion, progress and conservatism, modern ideas and medieval traditions, radicalism of the most advanced type, and conservatism the most obstinate, will wrestle fiercely for the mastery.

When slavery in this country decreed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and entered upon the battle for national domination, the movement was very analagous to this bold dash of Ultramontanism at Rome; and perchance the latter may lead to similar results—the utter overthrow of that which it was designed to strengthen, conserve and perpetuate. The commotions which it has already occasioned; the rousing up and rushing together of antagonistic forces; the marshalling of priests, and princes, and people on one side or the other, in the combat of ideas, all give to this mightier conflict an aspect very much resembling the preliminary steps which led to the tremendous struggle which began in this country nine years ago.

The high pretensions put forth by the Church of Rome in its dogmatic formulas—such as the following four canons, which we copy from a list of twenty-one of similar import—is arousing the opposition of the radical and progressive minds of the world, both inside and outside of the Church, to a degree of opposition never before known:

CANON IX.—Whosoever says that the infallibility of the Church is restricted only to things contained in the Divine Revelation, but is not extended to other truths which are necessary to the integral maintenance of the Revelation, let him be anathema.

CANON X.—Whosoever says that the Church is not a perfect institution, but merely a corporation, or that it is of such a nature, with regard to civil society or the state, as to be subject to the temporal power, let him be anathema.

CANON XI.—Whosoever says that the Church, divinely instituted, is like a society of equals, and that the bishops, having offices and duties, possess no governmental power bestowed upon them by Divine right, and which they can freely exercise, let him be anathema.

CANON XII.—Whosoever says that Christ, our Saviour and Sovereign, has conferred upon the Church the power to direct only by advice and persuasion those who turn aside, not to compel them by orders, by coercion, and by external verdicts and statutory punishments, let him be anathema.

"Let him be anathema," (accursed) is a tremendous fulmination to a mind fully convinced of the doctrines taught by the Church of Rome; yet the utterance stands in unmitigated force at the end of each one of this long list, binding it under this fearful malediction not to give utterance to any thought beyond the narrow limits therein prescribed.

Of the members of the Council the Pope has a large majority ready to affirm the dogma of his own infallibility and all the others, of which the above are fair samples; yet it is beyond controversy that the opposition represent more numerous and more intelligent constituencies in the Church than do the majority. The weight of constituencies, however, is not estimated at Rome; and hence the danger into which the Ultramontanes are recklessly rushing. All opposition is referred, without debate or question, to "the gates of hell," which, of course, can never prevail against the Church.

The press of London regard the action of Napoleon, in demanding to be represented in the Council, as an error in diplomacy. Their reasons for so regarding it have not reached us; but probably they look upon it as dangerous to the peace of Europe, as doubtless it is; for it can hardly fail to lead to the most unmanageable complications.

The Funding Bill.

The following is the Funding bill as passed by the Senate:

That, for the purposes of funding the debt of the United States and reducing the interest thereon, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, to issue on the credit of the United States, coupons or registered bonds of such denominations not less than $50 as he may think proper, to an amount not exceeding $400,000,000, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government of the United States at any time after ten years, and payable in coin in forty years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in coin; and the bonds thus authorized may be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, either in the United States or elsewhere, at not less than their par value, for coin, or they may be exchanged for any of the outstanding bonds of an equal aggregate par value heretofore issued and known as the five-twenty bonds, and for no other purpose; and the proceeds of so much thereof as may be disposed of for coin shall be placed in the Treasury, to be used for the redemption of such six per centum bonds, at par, as may not be offered in exchange, or to replace such amount of coin as may have been used for that purpose.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, coupons or registered bonds to the amount of four millions of dollars, of such denominations, not less than fifty dollars, as he may think proper, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government of the United States at any time after fifteen years, and payable in coin at forty years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding four and one half per centum per annum payable semi-annually, and the bonds authorized by this section may be disposed of under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, in the United States or elswhere, at not less than par for coin, or they may be exchanged at par for any of the outstanding obligations of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest in coin, and the proceeds of such bonds as may be sold for coin shall be deposited in the Treasury, to be used for the redemption of such obligations bearing interest in coin as by the terms of issue are, or may become redeemable or payable, or to replace such coin as may have been used for that purpose.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, from time to time, coupons or registered bonds of such denominations, not less than fifty dollars, as he may think proper, to the amount of $400,000,000, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government at any time after twenty years, and payable in coin at forty years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in coin; and such bonds may be disposed of either in the United States, or elsewhere, at not less than their par value for coin, or, at the discretion of the Secretary, for United States notes, or may be exchanged at not less than par for any of the obligations of the United States outstanding at the date of the issue of such bonds, and if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury it is thought advisable to issue a larger amount of four per cent. bonds for any of the purposes herein, or hereinafter recited, than would be otherwise authorized by this section of this act, such further issues are hereby authorized. Provided, that there shall be no increase in the aggregate debt of the United States in consequence of any issues authorized by this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the bonds, *and the annual income thereon*, authorized by this act shall be exempt from all taxation by or under national, State, municipal and local authority.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to appoint such agents in the United States and in Europe as he may deem necessary to aid in the negotiation of said bonds, and he may advertise the loan herein authorized and the conditions thereof in such newspapers and journals in this country and in Europe as he may select for that purpose, and a sum not exceeding one-half of one per centum of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated to pay the expense of preparing, issuing and disposing of the same.

SEC. 6 *And be it further enacted*, That in order to carry into execution the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February 15, 1862, relating to the sinking fund, there is hereby appropriated out of the duties derived from imported goods, the sum of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars annually, which sum during each fiscal year shall be applied to the payment of the interest and to the reduction of the principal of the public debt; and the United States bonds now held as the sinking fund, and the United States bonds now held in the Treasury shall be cancelled and destroyed, a detailed record thereof being first made in the books of the Treasury Department. And the bonds hereafter purchased under this section shall in like manner be cancelled and destroyed, and a full and detailed account of the application of the money herein appropriated shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress with his annual report, and the aggregate amount of the bonds cancelled and destroyed shall be stated in the monthly statement of the public debt.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of October, 1870, registered bonds of any denomination not less than one thousand dollars, issued under the provisions of this act, and no others, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for the notes issued to the National Banking Associations for circulation under an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of the United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and all the national banking associations, organized under said act, or any amendment thereof, the bonds of which are then redeemable, by their terms, and as they shall thereafter become redeemable, are hereby authorized to deposit bonds issued under this act as security for their circulation notes, within one year from the date of the passage of this act; in default of which their right to issue notes for circulation shall be forfeited, and the Treasurer and Comptroller of the Currency shall be authorized and required to take such measures as may be necessary to call in and destroy their outstanding circulation, and to return the bonds held as security therefor to the associations by which they were deposited, in sums of not less than $1,000, provided that any such association now in existence may, upon giving thirty days' notice to the Comptroller of the Currency, by resolution of the Board of Directors, deposit legal tender notes with the Treasurer of the United States to the amount of its outstanding circulation and take up the bonds pledged for its redemption; and provided further that not more than one-third of the bonds deposited by any bank as such security shall be of either of the classes of bonds hereby authorized, on which the maximum rate of interest is fixed at four and a half or five per centum per annum.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of circulating notes which any bank may receive from the Comptroller of the Currency, under the provisions of section 21 of said act, may equal but not exceed 80 per centum of the par value of the bonds deposited, but shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount to which such bank may be entitled under said section.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That any banking association organized or to be organized under the National Currency act, and the acts amendatory thereof, may, upon depositing with the Treasurer United States notes to any amount not less than $50,000, receive an equal amount of registered bonds of the United States of the kind and description provided for by section three of this act, and may deposit the same as the security for circulation notes; and thereupon such banking association shall be entitled to and shall receive circulating notes upon terms and conditions, and to the extent provided in the said National Currency acts, and without respect to the limitation of the aggregate circulation of national currency prescribed by said acts, provided, however, that as circulating notes are issued under this section, an equal amount of United States notes shall be cancelled and destroyed.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

"THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY."

The more intelligent farmers are now contemplating such an organization as will bring their power to bear upon the Government of the nation and the States. They see that not one of their own class represents them at Washington. They know they have men as capable as three-fourths of that body; and they equally well know that so long as the parties are governed by the aristocracy we describe there will be no chance for an agricultural representation at Washington. They see that which belongs to them by natural right squandered upon speculators, and that many of the largest fortunes are thus made at their expense, and then they see these fortunes used in paying the expense of the ruling aristocracy. They see the grand superstructure of monopoly with all its jobs and swindles sustained at their expense. And, worse than all, they see confidence in human interests destroyed, and their own sons and daughters going the "way of the world."

Such are some of the silent reflections of the farmers of the whole country.

Among the signs indicative of an early organization of the tillers of the soil for political action, is a small tract we have received proposing to organize the Patrons of Husbandry. We quote:

The patrons of Husbandry consists of the following

ORGANIZATION:

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

First Degree: Laborer (male.) Maid (female.)

Second Degree: Cultivator (male.) Shepherdess (female.)

Third Degree: Harvester (male.) Gleaner (female.)

Fourth Degree: Husbandman (male.) Matron (female.)

STATE GRANGE.

Fifth Degree: Pomona (Hope.) Composed of Masters and Past Masters of Subordinate Granges, who are entitled, *ex officio*, to the Fifth Degree.

NATIONAL GRANGE (*Council.*)

Sixth Degree: Flora (Charity.) Composed of Masters and Past Masters of State Granges, who are entitled, *ex officio*, to the Sixth Degree, and meet annually. They constitute the National Council.

SENATE.

Seventh Degree: Ceres (Faith.) Composed of members of the Council who have served one year therein, who, after the expiration of their first year's service in the Council, are entitled, *ex officio*, to the Seventh Degree, to be conferred at the next or any subsequent session of the National Grange. All who have thus attained to this degree are thereafter members of the Senate, and entitled to seats and votes therein.

After the organization of five subordinate Granges a State Grange can be constituted. The fees for all degrees are $3 to $5, and the dues ten cents a month.

We understand that many Granges have already been organized in the more Western and Northwestern States.

The special form may not be adopted everywhere, as the end can be reached as well under a more simple constitution. The tract before us contains a form of constitution and by-laws.

There need be no complexity in the organization. A simple coming together in school districts, townships, counties and States under a few articles, and by-laws with provision for a fund, is all that is necessary. Suppose the farmers of each school district organize, delegates from which shall constitute a township society! Then a county society could comprise delegates from the township societies, and the State society could be formed by delegates from the county societies.—*Cincinnati Times.*

EARLY VEGETABLES.

In the neighborhood of large cities any quantity of early plants may be secured at the gardeners' who raise them under glass, in frames or in hot houses; but even with these facilities, we prefer plants that we have reared ourselves, to those which we can buy, not so much on the score of economy (though that is something) as on account of the fact that we find those which we have reared a good deal more hardy, and because we somehow find greater satisfaction in helping ourselves. Every one knows that vegetables which mature a few weeks earlier than the usual season are more highly prized than three or four times the quantity would be when they are no longer scarce. It is very easy to secure a supply, if one will take a little pains. An old window sash, a box two or three feet square, filled with fresh horse dung, leaf mould and rich, light earth, such as decayed sod, which is the very best, will furnish all the appliances necessary, for raising cabbage, tomatoes and egg plants enough to furnish a garden of moderate dimensions. If it is desired to raise a few extra early specimens, take a nail keg, saw it in two, fill with rich mould, and let a single tomato grow in each half, under cover, until the season is sufficiently advanced to set the plants out in the open air, and by then removing the hoops and bottom from the keg, the plants will grow, without even showing that they have been transplanted. A dozen such plants set out in good soil will furnish tomatoes enough for a small family, more than a month in advance of the "season."—*Journal of the Farm.*

STIRRING SOIL AROUND TREES.

Opening or lightening the soil around the roots of trees, either in the spring or fall, for the purpose of letting in warmth and affording a freer medium for the expansion and development of the roots, is of great value in promoting the health and vigor of the tree. All trees, whether fruit or ornamental, young or old, indigenous or exotic, are vastly benefitted by this process. In old orchards the soil about the trunks of trees, and to a considerable distance from them, in every direction, should be carefully broken, and the upper surface to the depth of three or four inches, removed in the spring, every four or five years. The eggs of the curculio and other insects are deposited in this stratum, and if not removed or destroyed, will produce insects, the ravages of which the succeeding year will be productive of far greater loss than the expense of removing the soil and replacing it with compost or loam. It is an utterly hopeless undertaking to attempt the cultivation of good fruit, when no measures are resorted to obviate the fatal ravages of this detestable and insidious foe, and the remedy now suggested is by no means expensive, if we take into consideration the advantages otherwise resulting to the trees from its application.

Any good soil, taken from the open fields or cultivated lands, may be used as a substitute for compost, and a very small quantity will suffice. Even if no fresh matter is applied, I would recommend the removal of the surface soil and would replace it when convenient. Chip manure, or old dung covered with straw, answers well for that purpose.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

HOW TO BLANKET HORSES.

But few persons comparatively understand how to apply a blanket to a horse to prevent him from contracting a cold. We frequently see the blanket folded double and laid across the rump and part of the animal's back, leaving those parts of the body which need protection entirely exposed to the cold. Those parts of the body of a horse which surround the lungs require the benefit of a blanket in preference to its flank and rump. When we are exposed to a current of cold air, to guard against an injury from contracting a cold, we shield our shoulders, neck, chest and back. If these parts be protected the lower part of the body will endure a degree of cold far more intense, without any injury to the body, than if the lungs were not kept warm with suitable covering. The same thing holds good in the protection of horses. The blankets should cover the neck, withers and shoulders, and be brought around the breast and buttoned or buckled together as closely as a man buttons his own coat when about to face a driving storm. Let the lungs of a horse be well protected with a heavy blanket, and he will seldom contract a cold, even if the hindermost parts of his body are not covered. Many of our best teamsters protect the breasts of their horses by a piece of cloth about two feet square, hanging down from the lower end of the collar. This is an excellent practice in cold and severe weather, as the most important part of the animal is constantly sheltered from the cold wind, especially when traveling towards a strong current. The forward end of the horse blanket should be made as closely around the breast of a horse as our garments fit our bodies. Most horses take cold as readily as men, if not blanketed while standing, after exercise sufficiently to produce perspiration. So long as the horse is kept in motion there is little danger of his suffering from cold; but allow him to stand for a few moments without a blanket to protect his shoulders and lungs, and he will take cold sooner than a man.

A NEW METHOD OF GRAFTING.

Mr. Sullivan Hutchinson, of Bristol, in this State, has recently patented a process for making fruit trees from *limbs*. Mr. Hutchinson claims that by this method such fruit bearing limbs as may be conveniently spared, can be transformed into independent trees, that will continue bearing from the first year regularly, as before.

The process is as follows: Into the limb which is intended for the future tree, small roots are grafted, or in some way inserted under the bark, just above where the limb is to be severed. Such limbs are required to be from one to two inches in diameter. Below these roots the branch is girdled. A small box filled with earth is inclosed about the limb in a position to embrace these roots. During the summer these roots grow, and the connection is formed with the limb above. The following fall the box will be filled with roots, when the limb may be cut from the parent stock and set in the ground. It is claimed that the next year this new tree will bear fruit just as though it had not been severed from the original tree.—*New Hampshire Mirror and Farmer.*

PERIOD OF GESTATION.

The following table will be found correct as the shortest, mean and longest period of gestation in domestic animals:

ANIMALS.	Shortest period. Days.	Mean period. Days.	Longest period. Days
Mare	323	347	419
Cow	240	283	321
Ewe	146	154	161
Sow	109	115	153
Goat	150	156	163
Bitch	55	60	63
Rabbit	20	23	35
Turkey	24	26	30
Hen	19	21	24
Duck	28	30	32
Goose	27	30	30
Pigeon	18	18	32

DUCK RAISING.

Less is known about the diseases of ducks than fowls. They are, in our experience, best hatched by hens and kept in a dry pen for several weeks. Give plenty of grass, frequently renewed; keep water always before them, in shallow vessels, and feed often. A pen of boards a foot high, covered with laths nailed across the top, with one corner or end covered to exclude rain, is all sufficient. This pen should be frequently shifted upon dry, grassy ground. If one is noticed moping, swelled out, or out of sorts in any way, give soaked bread and milk, red with cayenne pepper. The best are Rouen's Aylesbury and Cayuga Blacks. Points of excellence for common purposes are size and number of eggs.

A CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.

Rub the throat well with tar; take one gill of whisky, in which mix one ounce of the tincture of assafoetida; then mix one-fourth of a pound each of cinnamon bark, allspice and cloves, put them into half a gallon of water and boil until reduced to a quart; take the same quantity of this decoction and mix with the whisky and assafoetida and give to each hog. Mr. M. says those hogs that were so much afflicted as not to be able to take the dose he drenched twice and a cure was made. When slightly sick it was given in their slops. This recipe was given to Mr. Mering by a physician, and has been used several times successfully. Nearly all his hogs were sick; one died before the medicine was administered, and several were not able to walk, but after two or three doses they began to improve.

CHECK REIN.

A good horseman will always drive with a tight rein—just so tight that the animal will feel a gentle pressure on the bit, and if the check rein is not too tight, this is the best safeguard against stumbling. The carriage horse is often cruelly punished by the unmerciful tightness of the check rein; his mouth becomes callous by the constant hard pressure of the bit, and loses its sensitiveness to the gentle pressure of the driving rein.

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

This is the proper time for trimming grape vines and shrubbery.

A woman residing in Gallipolis has, during the year 1869, kept an average of twenty hens, which yielded 2,830 eggs.

It pays to make a cow comfortable in as many respects as possible. Every hour she suffers from any cause, the milk account suffers correspondingly.

Dr. Voelcker says: Placed in a heap with ashes or sand, occasionally moistened with liquid manure or water, bone enters into putrifaction, and becomes a more soluble and energetic manure than ordinary bone dust.

A writer in the *Mark Lane Express* strongly advocates working bulls. In his own case he uses bridle, collar and saddle. He says it is remarkable how very soon a surly bull may be taught obedience by a man of good common sense, courage and firmness.

In Great Britain and Ireland, and also in various parts of the continent of Europe, a weeding tongs, made of wood or iron, shaped like pinchers and provided with grooves or teeth to hold the plants, are used by farmers for pulling thistles out of tillage and pasture land. The "field thistle" is not indigenous in Canada, having been introduced into that country from Europe.

Roof gardening has been commenced in Baltimore, a gentleman having devoted the roof of his stable and carriage house to the purpose of growing ornamental plants. Water pipes are carried to this portion of the building for convenience of watering flowers in dry seasons and supplying a fountain yet to be erected in the centre of the garden. Wherever the flat roof is in vogue, this beautiful idea could be readily and extensively realized.

Where meadows are found to be what is called hide bound, their yield can be greatly increased by passing a harrow over them; then give them a top dressing composed of five bushels of ashes, two do. of bone dust, two of salt, and one of plaster, per acre. Mix these ingredients intimately together, then sow the mixture broadcast over the field, harrow it in, and then roll. This will be found to pay well.

SENATOR ELECT HAMILTON has arrived from Texas, and delivered to the Secretary of War the certified copies of the acts of the Texas Legislature adopting the XIIIth, XIVth, and XVth Amendments. General Reynolds also sends, by messenger, the certified copies of the returns of the State election; the adoption of the State Constitution; the names of the State officers, Legislature, and others elected; organization of the Legislature, adoption of the Constitutional Amendments, and the election as United States Senators of Messrs. Hamilton and Flannagan, the latter Lieutenant Governor of the State. Secretary Belknap conveyed the documents to the President, to be transmitted to the Secretary of State to be recorded and filed, which was done at once. There is nothing now left to be done but the passing of the regular resolution declaring Texas in the Union, and her Senators and Congressmen entitled to their seats. The admission of Georgia and Texas completes the twenty-eight States ratifying the XVth Amendment, and the proclamation will be issued as soon as Congress sends the resolution of admission to the President to sign.

IT IS BELIEVED the Finance Committee of the State Senate will greatly reduce the aggregate of the appropriation bill. The question arises, in view of the reported reduction of taxation and the relief afforded to corporations from the payment of their taxes, where is the money to come from to meet this increase? At no time, not even when taxes were high, was the Treasury so severely pressed for money as it is now. Nevertheless, the Legislature is beset by all sorts of schemes to get possession of the resources of the State and divert revenues which should flow into the Treasury into other channels, where they can be seized at discretion and converted to individual use. If the aggregate of appropriation is to remain as the House fixed it in the general appropriation bill, it is very certain that more attention must be paid to the collection of all taxes; that a stop must be put to the system of exemption from taxation so liberally practised by the Legislature for some years past. The Finance Committee of the Senate feel the force of these facts, and will be governed largely by their importance.

A LETTER from the wife of a prominent merchant at Yokohama says Capt. Eyre is a relative of Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, and the case of the Bombay and Oneida has unfortunately been made a national one, Americans and Russians denouncing Captain Eyre as a deliberate, wholesale murderer. Intense indignation exists in Washington at the inhuman and barbarous action of the Captain of the Bombay, and if the official investigation does not clear him of the charges made against him, Congress will call on the President to demand of the British Government that they deal with him as they would with any criminal guilty of murder.

Incidents of the Oneida Calamity.

As the ship was fast sinking, Captain E. P. Williams, who was on the bridge, was asked to get on board, but he refused to do so, saying, "No; I shall stay in my ship, if she goes down." Lieutenant Commander Muldaur walked up, and touching his hat, said, "Sir, the ship is going down." "I know it," said the Captain, "but what can I do? I have repeatedly asked for boats but could not get them." At this moment the ship settled, the smoke-stack came over and forced the cutter from the ship's side, and she went down stern first. I hauled the Captain's Clerk, William F. Crowninshield, on board, and made a great effort to save Lieutenant Commander Stewart, but he sank just before I reached him, saying as he went down, "For God's sake save me!" He was quite ill at the time.

Surgeon Frothingham had with him a remarkably bright Japanese boy of two-sworded inheritance, whom he was taking to New York to educate for five years; true to his trust, he was last seen trying to rescue the little "Yakonin."

Lieutenant Commander Stewart and Ensign Adams went to fire the alarm guns, and ascertained that one of the men at the wheel who was killed and swept overboard had the key to the magazine in his pocket. Together they forced the door, and together aided in firing three guns, but before the fourth could be fired the water gained so rapidly that the heavy gun and iron carriage slipped and went down the hatchway carrying with it Ensign Adams and crushing him to instant death.

Ensign Charles A. Copp was in charge of the "berth deck," and, after seeing all the sick and invalid seamen removed to the deck, returned below to his post of duty. A comrade hailed him to come on deck, as the ship was going down. "No," said Ensign Copp, "I am stationed here, and cannot come until relieved." Noble boy! brave youth! "Not until I am relieved." As his young voice firmly uttered those noble words the wild waves of the cruel sea ingulfed the ship.

I learn that the following reported testimony was adduced before the court:

"Lieutenant Clemens of her Britannic Majesty's ship Ocean, sworn: Upon the arrival of the Bombay I went on board for our locked mail, and in conversation with Captain Arthur Wellesley Eyre he said, *I have to night cut the whole quarter off a d—d Yankee frigate, and I served her bloody well right, for I met her as I came up running with her helm a starboard.* Either the doctor, in the presence of the captain, or Captain Eyre, in the presence of the doctor, said her sides were so badly stove that as she drifted past us one could see into the officers' cabin."

On the other side, the captain of the Bombay claims to have supposed that no serious damage had been done the Oneida, his pilot and some of the officers attempting to excuse themselves on the same grounds. They also assert that they did not hear any signals of distress, though less than a mile away; but as a hundred persons, at least, in Yokohama, eighteen miles distant, heard the guns distinctly, this monstrous assertion is not credited by any candid person. The steward of the Bombay, on arrival at Yokohama, went to the International Hotel, and there asserted that the Oneida had been run into, and a hole cut in her to the water's edge, so that he could see the men carrying some person on deck, and that she must soon have gone down. Thus it will be seen that it was known on that ship that the Oneida was seriously damaged, and it leaves no room to doubt that Captain Eyre has either been guilty of gross cowardice, or grosser inhumanity.

FOR FINE MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES,

GO TO corner of PENN AND SIXTH, old St. Clair sts.

Bathing Sponges.
Barbers' Cup Sponges,
Fine Toilet Sponges of every description.
Also, a full assortment of FRESH DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

Sold at the very lowest prices at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

If there is any one admonition that needs to be more carefully impressed upon the minds of those subject to the ailments of the lungs and pulmonary organs, it is the important fact that attention should be paid to the first beginnings of those diseases. In the start a few doses of such medicines as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will be sure to arrest the disease, and restore, not only the healthy functions of the lungs, but also of the whole body. Of all remedies for diseases of the lungs and contingent organs, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has stood the test of years of experience, and you cannot find a single person who has ever taken it that will not speak highly of its virtues.

Let any one afflicted with a cough only try one bottle, and as sure as it is taken it will cure them. Dr Keyser has an office attached to his Great Medicine Store, where all manner of chronic diseases are successfully treated, especially those of the lungs and pulmonary organs, and he would respectfully invite those who are suffering and have failed to get relief from other sources, to give his method of treatment a trial.

Not long since, a highly respected gentleman, connected with the newspaper press of the city, called at Dr. Keyser's office and took his medicine, and was cured by less than half a bottle.

Another gentleman, who had coughed all winter, was cured in less than week.

A lady, weakened and attenuated with lung coughing, was seen to bloom into renewed health and vigor, was asked where she got the good medicine that cured her. The answer was, at Dr. Keyser's.

A child, puny and pale and emaciated, was soon cured by a bottle or two of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A lady on Liberty street, whose lungs were far diseased, was restored to perfect health by the continued use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A gentleman next door to Dr. Keyser's Store says he will recommend Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup in all cases; less than half a bottle cured him.

DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE AND MEDICAL OFFICE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 167 LIBERTY STREET. Office hours until 1 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

FEBRUARY 26.

SHAKING AND BURNING.

It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometrical change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving over the threshold. A word with these involuntary shakers. What are they doing to expedite their return to a medium temperature?—to break the chills and banish the fever? Are they dosing themselves with quinine, thereby imperiling the soundness of their bones and impairing the vigor of their brains and nervous system? Some of them are, no doubt, but not the majority of them, it is believed. The value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a harmless and certain specific for fever and ague is understood and appreciated in all parts of the country where intermittents prevail. The residents of such localities begin to take it early in the spring as a protection against the miasma by which they are surrounded; not all of them, perhaps, for a blind adherence to error is the speciality of some people, but the greater number.

If there is any fixed fact in therapeutics, it is this: that the Bitters are a far better safeguard against all the varieties of periodic maladies produced by unwholesome exhalations than any drug or compound in the materia medica of the profession. This assertion is made with all due respect to the faculty, but being an important truth, and one that nearly concerns the health of large settlements in various parts of the country, and indeed of the public at large, it is made fearlessly. Founded on ample and unimpeachable testimony, it defies disproval.

To break up chills and fevers, as well as to prevent them, there is nothing so reliable as this wholesome vegetable restorative.

NOTICES.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT and SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK will be held at the Banking House, No. 300 Beaver avenue, on SATURDAY, March 26, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.
ALLEGHENY, March 12, 1870. mh14:v14

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.—The President and Managers of this Company have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, forthwith.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, March 7, 1870. mh8:d&T

C. BARNES.
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.
mh10:v5

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:14 146 Grant street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Black Alpacas at 37½c.
Black Alpacas at 50c.
Black Alpacas at 37½c.
Black Alpacas at 50c.
Black Alpacas at 37½c.
Black Alpacas at 50c.

Having purchased over $10,000 worth of the above DOUBLE WARP ALPACAS, which for weight, color and finish cannot be excelled, if equaled, the attention of my patrons is invited to them, feeling assured they are the best value I ever had the pleasure of offering them.

The Goods will be received daily until all are delivered

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
AT
Prices Unknown Since 1861!

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES, A full assortment at $1.75.
COURVIOISIER'S KIDS, At $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades, At $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE, Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY, By Case or Dozen.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
Also, splendid assortments SASHES, SASH AND BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK

Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash buyers.

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.
mh12

LESS THAN GOLD PRICES!
Splendid Bargains.

At 75c., Ladies' Real Kid Gloves, usual price $1.25.
At 75c., Good Whalebone Corsets.
At $1.50, Extra Quality Corsets, worth $2.50.
At 25c., Boy's Lined Buck Mits.
At 50c., Men's Lined Buck Fur Top Gloves.
3 pairs Children's Wool Stockings for 25c.
2 pairs Men's Wool Mixed Socks for 25c.
10 boxes (100 Collars) Men or Boy's Paper Collars for 60c. ass'd sizes to suit.
At 37 1-2c., Men's Heavy Grey Shirts and Drawers.
At 60c., Men's Fine White Merino Shirts and Drawers—slightly soiled.
Bargains in Soiled Edgings and Insertings.
Bargains in Soiled White Muslin Skirts.
Bargains in Soiled Night Gowns, Chemizettes, &c.,

AT
MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
mh19

UPHOLSTERERS.

Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.

Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.

ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON.
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
No. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHOICE AND RARE
CONFECTIONS,
FOR PRESENTS, AT
GEO. BEAVEN'S,
112 Federal Street, Allegheny.
mh1:u78

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

We wish to call the attention of Housekeepers to our large and varied assortment of

Solid Silver and Silver Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, Castors, Butter Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Tea Setts, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of AMERICAN and IMPORTED CLOCKS, all of which we will sell at a GREAT REDUCTION ON FORMER PRICES.

WATTLES & SHEAFER
Jewelers,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield Street
mh12

NOTICE.—The firm of
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
WAS
Dissolved by Mutual Consent Jan. 1, 1870,

by the withdrawal of W. McCLINTOCK. The business will be continued by the remaining partners as heretofore, under the name of

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.,
mh11:v19 93 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
NEW ROUTE TO
BUFFALO AND TO THE NORTH!

The ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO. are now prepared to ship Freight direct to BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, and all points in WESTERN NEW YORK.

For rates, apply to
W. W. C. MEREDITH, Freight Agent,
Corner Pike and 11th streets, Pittsburgh.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
mh8 u97 General Superintendent.

DREKA.
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

GOOD BARGAINS
CASSIMERES & KENTUCKY JEANS.

New Spring Delaines.

BLACK AND COLORED
CORDED POPLINS.

SPRING SHAWLS,
Long & Square Thibet Shawls,
PAISELEY SHAWLS.

Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens,
Plain and Embro'd Shirt Fronts.

A Large & Complete Stock to Select From,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, March 3, 1870.

GOVERNMENT SALE!

By authority of the Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, I will offer at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 M., at the Custom House aforesaid, that portion of the Marine Hospital Lot which is separated from the Hospital building by Preble street, running parallel with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad. This property contains between two and three acres, and is located close to the line of Allegheny City and is unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes owing to its proximity to the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and its facilities for moving freight in any direction—the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad forming the upper line, and the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railway passing over the ground; Preble street forms the lower boundary while the Ohio river is but three or four hundred yards off.

TERMS—One fifth cash, the balance in four equal quarterly payments, the first of which shall be made on the 16th of June next, with interest from the day of sale until paid.

Full details will be given at time and place of sale.

All bids to be made subject to to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

THOMAS STEEL,
mh3:u88 SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS.

PLANING MILL MEN
AND OTHERS,
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patented improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the showing of the joints by action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect pannels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."

He has disposed of the following territorial and shop right in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit

To G. A. Mundorff, the right for the territory south of the rivers in said county.

To McQuewan & Douglass, the right for the First ward of Pittsburgh.

To McKee & Douglass shop right for their mill Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.

To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.

To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill, in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.

To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburgh and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.

All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. C. ANDERSON.

Genuine Preparations.
From the Celebrated House of
PETER SQUIRE, London,

Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb. Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potassa, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium, Carb. Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissingen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.—To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"—all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and *fac simile* signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the Importer and Sole Agent,

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and 4th Ave.

P. S.—A Fresh supply of Squire's True Glycerine Soap, Sarg's Vienna Soap, Price's Glycerine Soap, Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammoniate Lozenges. These Lozenges are meeting with great success in England, in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat, Bronchitis, etc. Just received.

fe1:STTH

CARBOLIC SALVE.

The important discovery of the CARBOLIC ACID as a CLEANSING, PURIFYING, and HEALING Agent is one of the most remarkable results of modern medical research. During the late civil war it was extensively used in the Hospitals, and was found to be not only a thorough disinfectant, but also the most wonderful and speedy HEALING REMEDY ever known.

It is now presented in a scientific combination with other soothing and healing agencies, in the form of a SALVE; and, having been already used in numberless cases with most satisfactory and beneficial results, we have no hesitation in offering it to the public as the most certain, rapid, and effectual remedy for all Sores and Ulcers, no matter of how long standing, for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and every ABRASION of SKIN or FLESH, and for Skin diseases generally.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

JOHN F. HENRY, Sole Prop'r,
No. 8 College Place, New York.

CHEESE.
50 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 boxes Factory Cheese;
10 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
Just received by J. R. CANFIELD,
fe 141 First Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BONDS
OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES
RAILROAD COMPANY
UPON EXAMINATION
Will be Found to be the Best
AND THE
CHEAPEST YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

This will be Borne Out by

THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES

THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

THE EXCELLENCE OF THE 55 MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS EQUIPMENT.

THE PLANS COMPLETED, AND THE MONEY EXPENDED, FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.

THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.

THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF 40 YEARS.

THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.

THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY, PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.

THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.

All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.

We KNOW these bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
No. 54 CLIFF STREET, New York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.
mh5:090 STTH

THIRD LIST, 1870, APPLICATIONS to sell Liquors, filed in Clerk's Office.

Pittsburgh.

John Schnett, tavern, 1st ward.
James O'Rourke, tavern, 1st ward.
Andrew Stang, tavern, 1st ward.
Ed. McDermott, tavern, 1st ward.
Mag Tagg, tavern, 1st ward.
James Scott, tavern, 1st ward.
James McGovern, tavern, 1st ward.
Rosinna Richline, eating house, 1st ward.
F. Evert, other goods, 1st ward.
Henry W. Beaumont, other goods, 2d ward.
Christ. Breitbach, tavern, 2d ward.
John Hilrich, tavern, 2d ward.
Patrick Ingoldsby, tavern, 2d ward.
Adolph Ludwig, tavern, 2d ward.
Frank Blessing, tavern, 2d ward.
Eugene Yahrlinger, tavern, 2d ward.
John Heyl, tavern, 2d ward.
Joseph Ruttger, tavern, 2d ward.
Fred. Bauer, tavern, 3d ward.
Hamill & Haley, tavern, 3d ward.
Peter Kolbecker, tavern, 3d ward.
John L. Capps, tavern, 3d ward.
F. X. Siedle, tavern, 3d ward.
Fred. Schmidt, tavern, 3d ward.
Adam Schmitt, tavern, 3d ward.
Robert Steele, tavern, 3d ward.
Vincent Simon, tavern, 3d ward.
Joseph Rinehart, tavern, 3d ward.
Frank Bressler, eating house, 3d ward.
Simon Schock, other goods, 3d ward.
Fogarty & Clark, other goods, 3d ward.
Anton Ruttger, tavern, 4th ward.
Samuel Turner, tavern, 4th ward.
Henry McMahon, tavern, 4th ward.
Francis Kennedy, tavern, 5th ward.
Daniel McCafferty, tavern, 5th ward.
Henry Colwes, tavern, 5th ward.
John Hansel, tavern, 6th ward.
Manus McLaughlin, tavern, 7th ward.
John Devlin, tavern, 7th ward.
F. Goodwin, other goods, 8th ward.
John Gallager, tavern, 9th ward.
Ed. Schwenhart, tavern, 9th ward.
Denna Dierker, tavern, 9th ward.
Daniel Volty, tavern, 9th ward.
Joseph Riesner, tavern, 9th ward.
Lemon & Hanlon, tavern, 9th ward.
Thomas Dugan, tavern, 9th ward.
Wm. Veitmeier, tavern, 9th ward.
Stephen Hoffman, tavern, 9th ward.
Chas. Wagner, eating house, 9th ward.
John Froelich, other goods, 9th ward.
Owen McGovern, tavern, 10th ward.
Cornelius O'Brien, tavern, 10th ward.
James McGinley, tavern, 10th ward.
Rolla Smith, tavern, 10th ward.
Geo. W. Colwell, tavern, 10th ward.
Francis McGaughin, tavern, 12th ward.
James Nolan, tavern, 12th ward.
Joseph Phillips, tavern, 12th ward.
Thomas McDonald, tavern, 12th ward.
Patrick Costillo, tavern, 12th ward.
David Reich, tavern, 12th ward.
Benedict Dilzer, tavern, 12th ward.
Nicholas Hoffman, tavern, 12th ward.
Mathias Gehner, other goods, 12th ward.
Jacob Schuck, tavern, 15th ward.
Thos. Gillespie, tavern, 15th ward.
Lucas Zimmer, tavern, 15th ward.
Thos. Kellhackir, eating house, 15th ward.
Michael Limpert, other goods, 15th ward.
Adam Gruber, other goods, 15th ward.
Margaretha Schaffner, tavern, 17th ward.
Daniel Swaney, tavern, 17th ward.
Adolph Rossmond, tavern, 19th ward.
Andrew Miller, tavern, 20th ward.

Allegheny.

Fred. Andriessen, other goods, 1st ward.
Thomas Tshudy, tavern, 2d ward.
Mary Fasbinder, tavern, 2d ward.
John Graut, tavern, 2d ward.
W. P. Allison, tavern, 2d ward.
Albert Perrot, tavern, 3d ward.
Augustus Schick, tavern, 3d ward.
Michael Heck, tavern, 3d ward.
A. Berninger, tavern, 3d ward.
George Waernly, tavern, 3d ward.
J. S. Coney, tavern, 3d ward.
Gottlieb Yunker, tavern, 3d ward.
Fred. Kochendorfer, other goods, 3d ward.
John Gordon, tavern, 4th ward.
Nicholas Genntner, tavern, 4th ward.
G. H. Dierker, tavern, 4th ward.
Joseph Weber, tavern, 4th ward.
Lambert Knoth, tavern, 4th ward.
George Schmidt, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Hoffman, tavern, 4th ward.
Jacob Kunz, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Bill, tavern, 4th ward.
Dennis Keller, other goods, 4th ward.
Gottlieb Drambe, tavern, 5th ward.
A. Young, tavern, 5th ward.
Christ. Weckel, tavern, 5th ward.
Alex. Berser, tavern, 5th ward.
Ditch & Thomas, tavern, 6th ward.
Richard Mannel, other goods, 6th ward.
John Wetzeler, tavern, 7th ward.

Boroughs.

Conrad Speidel, tavern, Braddock.
George Schaffer, tavern, Birmingham.
Valentine Kircher, tavern, Birmingham.
Christ. Stange, tavern, Birmingham.
George Krepps, tavern, Birmingham.
Thomas Mueller, Jr., tavern, Birmingham.
Charles Oddger, tavern, Birmingham.
Peter Koenig, tavern, Birmingham.
Fred. Seibel, tavern, Birmingham.
Christ. Eiserhardt, tavern, Birmingham.
Fred. Hageling, tavern, Birmingham.
John Lory, tavern, Birmingham.
Martin Schaffer, tavern, Birmingham.
L. Strauss, other goods, Birmingham.
Jacob Diety, tavern, East Birmingham.
Fred. Stotten, tavern, East Birmingham.
Patrick Vaingley, tavern, East Birmingham.
Herman Bunk, other goods, East Birmingham.
Daniel Sarver, tavern, Elizabeth.
Peter Seeger, tavern, McKeesport.
Thos. Faulkner, tavern, McKeesport.
John Porter, tavern, McKeesport.
Alf. Guffy, tavern, McKeesport.
Wm. Connelly, tavern, McKeesport.
Wm. Slater, tavern, McKeesport.
Collin Forsyth, tavern, McKeesport.
Wm. Wiegand, other goods, McKeesport.
Michael Ludgate, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Francis C. Helmrich, tavern South Pittsburgh.
Wm. Berry, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Robert Reed, tavern, West Elizabeth.
John Yinser, tavern, West Pittsburgh.

Townships.

Thos. Rodgers, eating house, Baldwin.
Benj. Morris, eating house, Elizabeth.
R. Hangl, tavern, Harrison.
M. Maguire, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Joseph Harley, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Joseph Scheil, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
M. Kreig, eating house, Lower St. Clair.
Jacob Trax, tavern, McCandless.
W. Liebrum, tavern, Richland.
John Frederick & Bros., tavern, Ross.
J. F. D. Keating, tavern, Ross.
John Shafer, tavern, Ross.
Geo. Breau, tavern, Shaler.
Elizabeth Farmarse, tavern, Shaler.
Wm. S. Beveridge, tavern, South Versailles.
Robt. Enpert, tavern, South Versailles.
Henry Albrightham, eating house, Union.
Patrick Gallagher, tavern, Wilkins.

The License Board will hear the above applications on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
mh14 CLERK.

PITTSBURGH
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Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

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We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

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TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
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Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
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For sale by J. C. MATTERN, Pittsburgh,
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HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:24

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OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

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Oil Cloths, Window Shades.
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DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

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Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
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McCALLUM BROS.,
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No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue.
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SPRING, 1870.
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It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who has failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

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PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
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MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
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Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors. For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh.

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SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done.

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S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Queensware, Bristol Ware, &c.
Office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.
All orders promptly attended to.

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Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
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This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
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SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
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Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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5000 ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.
7-30 BONDS.
For sale at
N. HOLMES & SONS.
fe12:n3

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 14, 1870.

The uncertainty of the fate of the Funding bill in the House made parties who had short contracts of gold outstanding anxious to cover, and the market advanced from 112¼ to 113¼, from which it reacted to 112¾, again advanced to 113⅜; declining again to 111⅝, it finally closed at 111⅝, with rather a heavy feeling. Should the Funding bill pass for a long five per cent. loan, with provision for paying the interest to foreign holders at London, Frankfort, Paris and Berlin, lower quotations for gold may be looked for, not only for the present but for the balance of the season.

Government bonds have sympathized with the advance in gold and were strong for the old issues, but on lower gold quotations 1862s declined one per cent. The whole market in governments looks weak.

In stocks the quotations of Saturday were maintained, and in some shares an advance was established. The only weak stock was Pacific Mail, which declined to 35¼. This stock seems to be about in the same condition as Atlantic Mail; its property is gradually depreciating and the original holders are trying to get out in the best way possible. The market is only sustained by a large short interest.

Northwest Common is manipulated for a corner and it is a dangerous stock just now to touch, long or short.

Fort Wayne is strong at 93⅜.

Express shares are strong.

Money easy at from 8 to 10 per cent.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 112⅛; Silver, 110; Eighty-one's, 114¾, Five Twenties, 1862, 109; do 1864, 110¼; do 1865, 109¼; do 1865, Consols, 108¼, do 1867, 109¼; do 1868, 109⅞; Ten Forties, 106¼; Adams Express Company 62¼; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 33¾; New York Central 97¼; Reading, 97; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 92¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¼; Michigan Southern, 86¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 98; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 18⅜; Chicago & North Western, 71¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 86¾; Erie 24¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,57	$5,65
Paris, per franc	21¾	24
Berlin, thaler	81¾	84
Frankfort, florins	47	50

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 111¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 114¼; Five-Twenties, 1862, 110; do. 1864, 107; do. 1865, 109¼; Ten-Forties, 106⅛; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 108¼; do. do. 1867, 109¼; do. do. 1868, 109¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 87¼; Central do, do, 90¼; Cy. Pacific, 112¾; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 14, 1870.

The gold room to-day was fast drifting into monotony when telegrams from Washington stated that Senator Sumner had introduced a bill for the resumption of specie payments January 1st, 1871. This bill provides that National Banks shall reinforce their resources each month at the rate of 4 per cent. in gold on the whole amount of circulation outstanding. There was immediately a rush to sell, which carried the price down to 11⅝. Afterwards it was discovered that the bill was not such a big thing on the bear side as was at first supposed, and the price advanced to 12. The circulation of National Banks is $300,000,000, and four per cent. of this would be $12,000,000; therefore National Banks would be compelled to absorb about $120,000,000 gold for the remainder of the year under this bill. The great bulk of this gold would have to be bought, which, in connection with the hoarding by banks, would be about the greatest bull movement ever known in the gold room. There is said to be little probability of its becoming a law.

Gold opened at 113, touched 113⅜, fell to 111⅝, but advanced to 112⅛ on a rumor of the introduction in the House of a bill to recognize Cuba, and closed at 112. Carrying rates at 2@5 per centum, closing at former rate. Clearances were $75,000,000.

Money is more active, and rates of interest hardening, closing at 5 per cent. on Governments and six plump on stock collateral. Some of the banks report calls for currency from other cities and interior, and there were some vague rumors of an approaching lock up of greenbacks. Discount market steady. Sterling dull at 7¾@8 per cent.

Governments heavy and lower in sympathy with the fall in gold, and bankers are receiving large orders to exchange currency sixes for 5 20's, but a limited market for the former prevents exchange to any extent. Coupons of '81, 114⅝@115; do. '62, 110¼@110⅜; do. '64, 109½@109¾; do. '65, 109⅝@109¾; do new, 108⅛@108¼; do. '67, 109⅛@109¼; do. '68, 109¼@109⅜; 10-40's, 106⅛@106¼; currency 6s, 112⅝@112¾.

State Bonds are generally weak, New Tennessees and North Carolinas alone being firmer; Missouri, 92; old Tennessee, 60; new do, 50¼; old Virginia, 69½; new do, 70; old North Carolina, 46½; new do, 22¼.

Railway market firmer at the close, particularly on Vanderbilt shares, with a slight advance from the lowest point of the afternoon. The most active were Northwestern, New Jersey Central, Lake Shore and Rock Island; market generally quiet and devoid of any special feature. Miscellaneous and Express stocks dull.

Canton, 61½; Cumberland, 27; Western Union Telegraph, 33⅜; Quicksilver, 12; Mariposa, 8¼; do pref'd, 18⅜; Adams Express, 62½; Wells & Fargo, 20⅜; American, 38; United States, 49; Pacific Mail, 35⅝; N. Y. C. 97⅞; Erie, 24⅛; Harlem, 143; Hudson Scrip, 95⅜; Reading, 96; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 86⅜; Illinois Central, 143½; Pittsburgh, 98; Northwestern, 72; do preferred, 86⅜; Rock Island, 118⅜; St. Paul, 61⅜; do. preferred, 74⅜; Wabash, 45⅜; pref., 73; Fort Wayne, 93⅜; Terre Haute, 36½; pref., 63; Chicago and Alton, 112; do preferred, 113½; O. & M., 29; New Jersey Central, 103; Dubuque, 108⅜; Iron Mountain, 43¼.

Boston prices: Copper Falls, 5¾; Franklin, 6; Hecla, 80; Quincey, 17.

Sub Treasury balance; gold, $74,932,200; currency, $5,136,605; general balance $81,303,476.

MILWAUKEE, March 14.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at 87c for No 1, and 80½c for No 2. Oats steady at 38c for No. 2. Corn nominal at 50c for new. Rye steady at 70c for No 1. Barley nominal. Dressed Hogs steady and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 14, 1870.

The markets, in a general way, are devoid of anything really new or specially important. The grain trade continues very sluggish and the same is true of flour; as has been the case for some time past, the demand is light and entirely local, and as a consequence there is a small volume of business in the aggregate. The receipts of apples, butter, eggs and country produce generally continue liberal, but as yet stocks are by no means large, although fully up to the wants of the trade. Groceries continue slow, the slight advance in gold to the contrary, notwithstanding, and refined sugars, owing to a strong competition, and some pretty sharp cutting, are being sold at Eastern prices, less cost of transportation. Of course consumers do not complain of this, but it is rough on dealers, as they are obliged to buy and sell at the same price.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged. Common Soda Ash, 4; refined, 4¼@4½, Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7½.

APPLES—Unchanged with a steady local demand; we continue to quote at at $2,50 to $4 per bbl, for common to choice.

BUTTER—Is coming in freely, and while, as yet, prices are maintained, it begins to look as if there would have to be a decline within the next week unless the receipts fall. We continue to quote prime to choice roll at 34 to 35 and fancy brands at 36@37c.

BEANS—Unchanged; $2@2¼ per bbl.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $3,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $5,50. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2¾@3 cts.

BROOM CORN—13@17 cts per pound.

CHEESE—Is in steady demand at 17@17½c for Western Reserve; 17¼@18½c for Factory; 18@18½c for New York Dairy; and 19@19½c for New York Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Dull and drooping. We heard of offers to sell standard brands, in a jobbing way, at 24c.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and cannot be quoted above 90 to 95, in store.

CRANBERRIES—Scarce and higher; eastern cultivated, at $25@26 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good supply and very dull though prices are nominally unchanged. Apples, 7@8; Peaches, 7½@8½ for quarters, and 9½@10½ for halves. Blackberries, 14@15; Pitted Cherries, 28@30c.

EGGS—Steady but unchanged at 25 to 26, most of the sales at 25.

FEATHERS—Sales at 85@90, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and unchanged—receipts light but the supply is fully equal to the demand. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5@5,50 for spring, and $5,50@6,00 for winter. Rye flour, $5,00.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged. One of our mills reports having bought some 15 cars prime Red within the past week at an average of $1,12, and this may be regarded as the ruling price. Oats dull and if anything drooping. Dealers generally are offering 42@43, in first hands, and selling at 45@47. Ear Corn, notwithstanding the arrivals continue light, is dull, and cannot be quoted above 70@72, on wharf and track, and there is but little difference now between ear and shelled, notwithstanding a month ago, the latter brought 4@5 cts per bushel more than the former. Rye unchanged, at 80@85c. Barley is dull and nominal at 80@85 for spring, and 90@95c for fall.

HAY—Baled, on wharf, may be quoted at $16@20, as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, city brands, $1,27@1,30; No. 2, 85@87.

LIME—Eastern white lime, $1,75; Cleveland, $2,25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales at $1,75 in gallon jugs—jugs included.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2,75 per bbl, as to quality.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10c.

POTATOES—Small sales, in store, at 48@50c per bushel.

POULTRY—We continue to quote dressed chickens, at 14@15 cts., and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

PEAS—$2@2,25 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market is firmer but prices unchanged. We now quote shoulders, 12½@12¾; Rib Sides, 15¼@15½; Clear do, 16¼@16½; Sugar Cured Hams, 18@18½. Dried Beef, 19; Mess Pork, $27½@28. Lard, in tierces, 14¾@15, in buckets, 15¾@16. F Sellers & Co's., caddy lard, in 3 and 5 pound packages, 17¼.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6; No. 3, 6½; No. 1, 6¾. Oatmeal, $10,50 per bbl; $5,50 per half bbl.

SEEDS—Clover seed is quiet and unchanged at $8@8¼, buying and selling. Timothy seed, $4,75@5, and Flaxseed $2,12@2,15.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 14, 1870.

We adverted briefly in our last report in regard to the discrimination made against the oil trade of Pittsburgh by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the movement now on foot to ship to Baltimore by way of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. We now have some facts and figures to offer in this connection, which will satisfy any one that trade here are fully justified in the course they are about to take, or any other course that promises relief. Freight from Parkers Landing to Philadelphia $1,50; New York, 1,60. From Oil City to Philadelphia, $1,60; New York, $1,75 that is, for barrels of 45 gallons, via Penna. Central RR. from Blairsville. While freight from Oil City or Parkers Landing to Pittsburgh is 40 cts per bbl, for barrels of 40 gallons, and freight from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, $1,65, to New York $1,80, and 5 cts per bbl for trackage on Valley Road, making freights to New York and Philadelphia respectively, $1,70 and $1,80. This shows a discrimination against Pittsburgh of *sixty cents per barrel, in rate, and five gallons per bbl in quantity carried!*

And what is worse still, this discrimination did not exist without the knowledge of the proper authorities of this corporation, as their attention has been called to it time and again, and the importance of a reduction so as to place Pittsburgh on equal footing with other rival points, warmly urged. It is a serious and important matter, as a very large and important branch of business is seriously affected thereby, and the sooner this drawback to the oil interest here is removed out of the way the better. Ever since the first of this year, the oil business has been completely prostrated; large numbers of refineries have been standing idle, throwing a very large number of men out of employment, and all this may be attributed mainly to the discrimination of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The oil men ask for nothing that is unfair or unreasonable, all they want is that to which they are properly and justly entitled, and they will be satisfied with nothing less.

CRUDE.

Market quiet and unchanged: Sales 1,000 bbls seller last six months at 12½. March quoted at 11¾@12; May to July 12⅜ bid; April to June offered at 12¼.

REFINED.

Sales 1,000 bbls April at 27; and 500 each May to September at 28⅜. March quoted at 26¾@27; May to October, 28⅜ bid; September to October, 30 bid. Antwerp is down to 57⅜, the lowest point touched there for some time.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Fisher Bros. 160, on account E. H Long; Liberty Oil Work 60, on account Buffington; Stella Oil Works 160, on account O. P. Goldrick; J. A. McKee 380, on account same; A. E Mills 80, on account Bartle; Citizens Oil Works 800, on account Fisher Bro.

Total .... 1,660 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

National Refining & Storing Co. 212 bbls ref, to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L. & S. 220 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro. 330 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 250 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

David Bly 50 bbls tar to W. G. Laird & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bro's. & Co, 53 bbls refined W. Blair & Son Harrisburg.

A. W. Bell & Co. 50 bbls paraffine to A. W. Bell & Co., Philadelphia.

Total refined .... 1,095 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 50 bbls refined to E. B. Hubly & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 332 bbls refined to A. R. McHenry, Phil'a.

Hutchison Oil & Refining Co., 265 bbls ref. oil to A. R. McHenry, Phil'a.

Total .... 637 bbls.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—Sales 77 hhds tobacco; active and unchanged at 25c. Bagging quiet and unchanged at 25c. Cotton firm: middling 18c. Flour quiet. Grain steady: wheat $1 10@1 12. Corn 93c Oats 63c. Rye 90@95c, all sacked from store. Provisions very dull, with no sales. Mess pork held at $27. Bacon: shoulders 11½c, clear rib 15½c, clear sides 15¾c. Bulk meats: shoulders 10½c, clear rib 14½c, clear sides 14¾c. Lard, prime tierce, 15c. Hams, sugar cured, packed, 19c. Whisky dull at 91@92c.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 14, 1870.

CATTLE.

Following shows the number of cars on sale, the points at which they were shipped and the names of the shippers:

A. T. Hays, Chicago	1 car
M. Verner, Chicago	2 cars
P. Hartman, Chicago	1 car
Hazlewood & B., Chicago	3 cars
Jacob Needy, Chicago	3 cars
Haas & Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
Greenwald & K., Chicago	4 cars
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	4 cars
L. Rothchilds & Z., Chicago	3 cars
S. Kaufman, Chicago	1 car
S. Lowensteine, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	3 cars
Katz & Keefer, Chicago	1 car
Traurman & Lobman, Chicago	3 cars
W. D. Smith, Mansfield	1 car
Prepaid	3 cars
Total	35 cars
Total last week	40 cars

Now by calculating 18 head to the car load, the number would be 630 head, but there were at least 50 head driven in from the country which would increase the number to 680. Ordinarily, this would be considered a small supply of cattle, but for several weeks, the offerings have been comparatively light, averaging from 700 to 800; but notwithstanding the small supply to day, it was nevertheless fully equal to the demand, and we are doubtful whether they were all sold. As we noted in our last report, cattle are too high, both for drovers and butchers, and it is probable that the stock business will continue dull and unsatisfactory until there is a decline. It is argued that stock, particularly cattle and sheep, is higher relatively than anything else, that while flour, grain, dry goods and groceries, have declined very materially, live stock is a solitary exception. Dealers generally are very "bearish," being strongly impressed with the belief in lower prices; this is what makes them so cautious, and this tends very materially to retard business and restrict operations.

It is said, that shippers have not been making anything recently in consequence of the fact that cattle are relatively higher here than in the east, and prices are higher relatively in the west than here. There were two or three shippers in attendance to-day, including Briggs and Martin, but so far as we could learn, they did not buy a single bullock. "Jimmy" Martin, perhaps some allowance should be made for anything he says, as he is an inveterate bear, pronounces cattle entirely too high, though at this particular time he is backed up by operators generally.

Compared with last week prices are without much change, though there appeared to be a better grade of cattle, and probably if this was taken into consideration, prices are lower. As will be seen, prime to extra smooth fat steers sold at 7¾@8, and common to medium at 6¼@7. Stock cattle, for which there was some inquiry and but few on sale, may be quoted at 5@6 cts.

Sol Shamberg 8 head commonish steers, at an average 6.

L. Rothchilds & Zeigler sold 35 head of good to prime fat steers, at 7@8.

Chas. Haas 15 head of good to prime steers, from Ohio, at 6½@7¼.

Peter Hartman 18 head from Chicago, at 7@7,70.

Kraus & Haas retailed 36 from Chicago, at 6¾@8.

M. Varner sold 34 head of good to prime steers, at 7@8 cts.

S. Lowenstine 18 fair to good Chicago steers, at 7@7,60.

Jacob Needy sold 33 from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾; 9 on commission for Smith, at 7,40.

Katz & Keefer retailed 20 head.

M. Kauffman 8 head steers expected to average about 7 cts.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 75 head from Chicago and Ohio, mixed stock, at 6@8¼.

Greenwald & Kahn retailed 89 head mixed stock, at 5¾@8.

S. Marks & Bro. 67 head fair to prime steers, from Chicago, at 6@8.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 19 head of mixed stock, at 6¼@7¾.

Jas. McAllister sold 18 head for Hazlewood & Co., at 5,87@7,40; 18 head very good steers, at 7⅝@7¾.

L. & J. Shamberg 152 head; sold stockers, at 5½@6; fat cattle, at 6¼@8.

John Cullen 18 head from Green Co; held at 6½@8¾.

Hedges & Taylor sold 33 head mixed stock, from Indiana and Ohio, at 5@7¾.

Nicholas Carr sold 25 head, at 6½@7¾.

Emerick & Co. sold 4 head, at 7 cts.

SHEEP.

The supply on sale to day was unusually light, 493, the smallest number perhaps within the past twelve months; strange as it may appear the market was a very dull one, and at ten o'clock we persume nearly half of the whole number were unsold. There were but very few good sheep, and common kinds were held at what the butchers thought exorbitant prices; consequently many of the butchers, after taking a good survey of the field, sent their wagons home empty, not being able to get the kind they wanted.

One drove of extra sheep, averaging over 100 lbs, brought 7 cts; and there was another drove of very good sheep, which was held at 8 cts early in the day, but was subsequently offered at 7 cts without finding a buyer. Scalawags were held at $2,50 to $3 per head.

Emerick & Co. sold 72, averaging 105 lbs. to Tesh, at 7 cts; 50 head to Morse, averaging 85 lbs at 5½.

I. C. McNeese sold 140 head; retailed at an average of $2¾.

Jacob Rinn had 115 on commission, sold 20 at 6½; balance would not average over 6 cts.

M. C. Beighley had 116 scalawags—unsold—held at $2¼.

HOGS.

The hog market is quiet and unchanged. This class of stock is relatively lower than either cattle or sheep, but the butchers complain that they cannot sell as much of it, otherwise the demand would be much better. We quote in a retail way at 9 to 10 cts gross. Kahn & Greenwald report having retailed a single deck at 9 to 9½.

Shoemaker & Horner wholesaled 54, averaging about 300 lbs, to Jacob Rothschilds, at $9,40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cotton firmer, closing quiet; sales of 3,000 bales at 21½c for middling uplands. Flour rather in favor of buyers, without any decided change in price; sales of 5,600 bbls at at $4,55@4,70 for superfine State and western, $4,70@5,60 for extra State, $4,65@5,80 for extra western, $5,30@6,40 for white wheat extra, $4,90@6 for R. H. O., $5,30@6,15 for extra St. Louis, $6,20@8,50 for good choice do. Rye flour quiet; sales of 250 barrels at $4,45@5,40. Corn meal quiet. Whisky unchanged; sales of 350 barrels at 98@98½c for western free and 60 barrels patent at 96c. Wheat; receipts 10,710 bushels; wheat dull, heavy, and about 1c lower, with sales 26,000 bush at $1,12 for mixed spring and $1,15@1,17 for No 2 spring, the latter price an extreme; $1,25@1,28 for winter red and amber western, and $1,40 for white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley in fair request, with sales 6,000 bush at 75c for two rowed State and Canada West on private terms. Barley Malt quiet, with sales 500 bush State at 90c. Corn: receipts 3,400 bush; corn heavy and 1c lower, with sales 27,000 bush at 88@95c for new mixed western, 98c@$1 for new yellow Jersey and southern. Oats: receipts 4,202 bush; oats firmer for western, with sales 29,000 bush at 52½@64c for western in store, 60c for Ohio, and 60@61½c for State. Stock of grain in the warehouse: wheat, 2,344,324 bushels; corn, 449,000 bush; oats, 1,062,683 bush; rye, 39,089; barley, 225,957 bush; malt, 92,637 bush; peas, 10,030 bush. Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; sales 292 hhds Cuba at 9½@9¾c. Molasses dull. Petroleum quiet at 14@15c for crude, and 27c for refined. Hops quiet at 15@25c. Linseed Oil dull at 90@95c. Turpentine dull at 44½@45c. Pork heavy; sales 420 bbls at $26 for mess, $19@20,50 for prime, and $22 for prime mess. Beef quiet; sales 160 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess, and $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull; sales 20 tierces at 24@28 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 100 bbls at $28@32. Cut meats quiet, with sales of 170 packages at 10½@12c for shoulders, 14@14½c for hams. Middles quiet, with sales of 175 boxes at 12½c for Cumberland cut, 13½c for short ribbed, and 14½c for long clear. Lard heavy, at 13@14½c for steam, 14@15c for kettle rendered; also 1,250 tierces steam, seller May, at 14½c. Butter steady, at 14@26c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 14@17c. Freights to Liverpool firmer; shipments per sail of 25,000 bush wheat at 4@4½c.

Latest—Flour closed dull but without change. Wheat dull and heavy at $1,10@1,16 for No. 2 spring, and $1,25@1,28 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats quiet and firm at 55@56c for western in store. Corn lower and dull at 87@94c for new mixed western. Pork steady for mess at $27,75 bid for March or April, and $26 asked. Beef in moderate request but unchanged. Cut meats nominal. Lard firm; sales 250 tcs prime steam for May at 14½c, for March 14¼c bid, 14⅜c asked. Bacon steady and in fair demand. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Flour unchanged and in moderate local demand; extra $4,50@4,75; family $5@5,25. Wheat unchanged and firm; red winter $1,08@1,10. Corn steady; mixed 75@76c; white 78@80c. Oats steady at 50@56c. Rye in moderate demand at 80@85c. Barley dull at 90@$1,05. Cotton held more firmly, but the prices are unchanged; middling 20c offered, 20½c asked. Tobacco unchanged and quiet. Whisky in fair demand at 92c. There was a firmer feeling in provisions, though not much improvement in the demand. Mess pork closes dull at $26,25@26,50, though held 25c higher in the forenoon. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 9½c; sides 13@13½c for rib; 13¾c and 14½c for rib and clear are the asking rates; 5,000 lbs extra heavy rib sides sold at 13½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 11c; sides 15@15½c, demand light. Lard is held higher under the news from Liverpool, and holders are very firm at 14c for kettle and 13½c for steam. Sugar cured hams 16½@17½c, dull. Butter scarce and firm at 30@36c. Eggs firm at 23c. Cheese unchanged. Linseed Oil dull at 98c. Lard Oil $1,25@1,28. Petroleum dull for refined at 28c. Sugar firm; New Orleans 10@13c. Coffee dull at 17@22c. Molasses firm at 75@78c. Cloverseed dull at $13,75@14. Timothy firm at $4,75@4,90.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Tobacco firmer but not quotably higher. Cotton dull at 20c for middling. Hemp dull at $1,30@1,50 for prime to fancy undressed, and $2,20@2,35 for dressed. Flour dull at $3,75 for spring double extra, $3,90 for fall superfine, $4,40@4,65 for double extra, $5@5,25 for XXX. Wheat irregular, with sales No. 2 spring inspected 80c, No. 2 red fall $1,00@1,04. Corn firmer: mixed in bulk 65c, for white 68@73, latter in elevator, 75@76 for dry mixed and yellow sacked, and 77@80c for white. Oats better, with more inquiry for No. 2; sales in bulk 43c, sacked 48@50c. Rye lower at 66@70c. Barley easier at 95c for prime Minnesota. Whisky quiet at 92@93c. Sugar steady at 9¼@13c. Coffee steady at 20@23c. Molasses quiet at 80@85c for plantation. Provisions stronger but quiet. Pork $26@26,50 for loose dry salted; clear sides 13¾c, packed shoulders 10c, do clear rib 14c, clear sides 14½c, bacon shoulders 11@11½c, clear rib 15c, clear sides 15½c. Lard quiet at 13½@13¾c for steam and kettle. Cattle quiet and unchanged at 3½@7c for common to extra. Hogs dull at $8@9. Receipts—Flour, 4,450 bbls; wheat, 11,100 bush; corn, 7,300 bush; oats, 2,700 bush; barley, 3,500 bush: rye, 2,500 bush; hogs, 100 head.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at 86½@87c for No. 1, and 77@77½c for No. 2. This afternoon No. 2 heavy at 76¾c cash; 77¼@77⅝c seller April. Corn—New firm and 3@4c higher; sales at 49@57c, according to location; old quiet at 70½c, for No. 2. and 68c for rejected: unchanged this afternoon. Oats dull; 35@36c for No. 2; closing at outside figure. Rye dull; sales at 67½c for No. 1, and 66c for No. 2. Barley dull at 65@70c for No. 2, Highwines firm; ½c higher, closing with buyers at 93c. Provisions quiet and firm, closing at $26 for mess pork, 14c for lard, and 8¾c for dry salted shoulders. Dressed Hogs $9,50@10,15. Receipts for past 24 hours: 7,825 bbls flour, 25,550 bush wheat, 27,850 corn, 4,132 oats, 1,762 rye, 6,870 barley, 1,599 hogs. Shipments: 6,599 bbls flour, 2,568 bush wheat, 7,142 corn, 10,737 oats, 1,809 rye, 3,667 barley, 1,145 hogs.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Buckwheat flour dull and unchanged. Rye flour quiet and dull, at $5@5,25 per barrel. Wheat dull and heavy; No. 1 red at $1,10; No. 2 red held at $1,04@1,05. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats; market dull Rye nominal. Barley firmer at 85c@$1,05, as to quality. Petroleum dull and heavy, but unchanged; refined, in large lots, held at 25c for standard white; small lots at 27@28c; crude dull at $5,70.

TOLEDO, March 14.—Flour a shade lower, with No. 2 white Wabash at $1,25, No. 1 white Michigan at $1,18 bid, held at $1,20, regular do $1,12, amber $1,05½, No. 1 red held at $1,13, and No. 2 do $1,05½. Corn 1c better; new 72½c, no grade 67c. Oats lower: No. 1 48c, and No. 2 45c. Clover Seed $8,10.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Flour is dull. Wheat at $1,25@1,25 for Pennsylvania. Corn firm: white 90@94c; yellow 91@92c Oats quiet 53@55c. Rye is unchanged. Mess Pork firm $27. Bacon firm: rib sides 15@15½c, clear rib 16@16½; shoulders 12@12½, and hams 19@20c. Lard quiet 15@16c. Whiskey nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Flour dull with sales extra at $4,87. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye unchanged. Corn in fair demand with sales yellow 90@92c. Oats 54@55c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky held at $1@1.02.

MEMPHIS, March 14.—Cotton active and firm at 20½c; receipts 1842; exports 1161. Flour $5@6,50. Corn 95@98c. Oats dull at 58@60c. Hay dull at $27,25@$28. Bran steady at $26.

DETROIT, March 14.—Wheat 1c better; extra $1 25; No. 1 $1 13; rejected $1 05. Oats steady at 47c. Barley steady at $1 60 per cental. Cloverseed—Sales at $8 30 per bush.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Trade rather inactive, and the market for all textiles is depressed and irregular; Allendale 10 4 Brown Sheetings are reduced to 42½c, do 9-4 do. to 37½c, do. 8-4 to 32½c, do. 10 4 bleached do. to 47½c, do. 9-4 do. to 42½c, do. 8 4 do. to 37½c, Langdon ½ bleached are reduced from 13½c to 12½c. The agents of J. & P. Coates' Thread have reduced the price to 80c. Cotton Yarns are in fair demand at 36c for Allamance, Fontenoy, Pendleton and McBea, 36½c Sargeant's glazed, and 35c for Rockwell, but small lots can be had at low rates. Carpet Warps in good request at 30c for Anchor and Lincoln, 40c for 1XL, 38c for Norwood, 41c for Continental, 42½c for Clarance. Red Cross and Peerless, 35c for Morgan five ply, but small lots are selling at slightly lower rates. Twines in good stock and good demand at 38c for Hope Valley and Taff's, 40c for Harris' four ply and Warner's four ply, 41c for Warner's three ply, 37½c for Sleat's, 25c for patent, and 20 for Manilla paper, while small lots sell at slightly lower rates. Cotton Batts in fair request at 25c for Logan, 100 lbs; 23c for Reppenel, 50 lbs; 27½c for Russian, 50 lbs; 20c for Semper Idem, 50 lbs lots; 16c for What Cheer, and 17½c for Utica, 50 lb lots, while small sales are making at slightly lower prices. Wicks in limited request at 41c for Uncas, 40c for Coventry, Cherry Valley and W. Diamond, and 35c for Stark. Grain bags in good demand at 42½c for Stark A, 40c for Ontario, 39c for Amoskeag A and American A, and 38½c for Great Falls A; but small lots are selling a little lower. Allen's and Richmond's prints are ½c lower, as are Hartel's prints, viz: 11 and 10½c respectively. Lyman E sheetings are reduced to 15½c, Laconia E to 11¾c, Ellerton D 11½c, Lawrence LL 12c; and Dwight's W 13c.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Sixty-seven cars of cattle at Weehawken, 47 cars at Communipaw, and 38 cars at One hundreth street, makes 256 to-day and 4,830 for the week. Trade was lively and the stock nearly all sold at prices ¼c better, but poor quality keeps an average below 15c, ranging from 12@16½c; most sales were at 14@16c. The best 100 Kentucky cattle, 7¾ cwt brought 15@16½c: the only Texans, 32 head, 6 cwt, sold at 12c; 100 and 29 Missouris, 6¾ cwt, at 14@14½c; 200 Illinois same weight at 14@16c. Sheep: total receipts were 22,050, with 7,700 to-day; demand fair at former prices, but not all selling; many thin Sheep are on sale at prices varying from 5½ to 8½c, most of the sales being between 6 and 7c; a car, 75 lb Ohio, sold at 5¾c; one car, 72 lb Illinois, 5¾c; one car, 80 lb Ohio, 6½c; one car, 90 lb State, 7½c; 507 Canada, 8½c. Hogs: number received during the week was 10,500, and thirty cars to slaughterers to-day; dressed are firm at 12c; none selling; alive: a few western dressed are arriving and they are worth 11⅛@11½c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Beef cattle dull and unchanged; sales 700 head extra Pennsylvania and western at 9½@10c; choice 10½c; fair to good 7@9c; common 5@6½c. Sheep in fair demand; sales 10,000 head at 7@8½c. Hogs dull and favors buyers; sales 3,000 head at $12@15.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Live Hogs are steady at $8@8,35 for common to choice. Cattle dull, buyers and sellers being wide apart at $6,40@7,25 for good to choice shipping steers.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 11.—8 cars ore, Shoenberger Blair & Co; 4 do lake sup ore, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Jones & Laughlin; 1 car corn, A J Bayless; 2 cars barley, W J Meek; 2 cars iron ore, Everson, Preston & Co; 100 tar abls, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 10 tubs butter, 9 bbls potatoes, S Devol; 8 pkgs wire, J Dunlap; 50 bxs cheese, 4 do do, 3 bbls, 4 firkins butter, H J Braden; 4 casks pearl ash, 15 bales hemp, J Dickey; 1 cask wire, Park & Co; 5 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 60 s pipe, H H Collins; 9 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 3 bbls, 1 tub butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do onions, O Barnett; 25 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 bxs cheese, 34 bbls apples, 7 do eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 7 tubs butter, W H Graff & Co; 26 bxs cheese, 7 bbls tallow, Day & Co; 20 sks rye, Graham & M; 31 bbls knobs, Adams, McKee & Co; 12 bales hemp, H Gerwig & Co; 50 hf bbls herring, Knox & Orr; 25 hf bbls do, J Wilson & Son; 30 sks rags, McCullough, 8 & Co; 37 bbls flour, H Jenkins & Bro; 63 sks feed, J & W Fairley; 9 bbls molasses, 12 do apples, Head & M; 15 do apples, Randolph & S, 37 pkgs sundries, J Porterfield & Co; 25 bbls vinegar, Watt, Lang & Co; 3 bbls flour, 3 do dry apples, 2 do eggs, 5 do cider, Bruggerman & O'Brien.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 13.—80 bbls flour, J J Pettit; 100 do do, T C Jenkins, 400 bags do, G Stewart; 186 bgs oats, 380 Nevin; 3 half bbls apple butter; J A do paper, 14 bbls onions, D R Herron; 1 car staves, M P Adams; 200 pigs lead, T H Graff; 7 tubs butter, 4 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 80 bgs s corn, 50 do barley, 11 do corn, 8 do meal, McMenry & Hood; 24 do barley, F Schilds; 108 bdls spokes, Phelps Park & Co; 120 bdls snaths, 2 do hoes, 7 do forks, 5 do No 2 do, 2 cradles, Logan & Gregg; 16 bdls c chairs, 1 box stock, G Freberg; 5 boxes tobacco Munhall & McG; 6 do do, Means & C; 21 bgs barley, Smith & Co; 97 do oats, 18 do barley. 10 do e corn, 6 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs, Meanor & H; 21 do s potatoes, S E Downals; 4 do d apples, W H Graff; 8 bgs rags, J Dunlap; 10 do meal, 5 kegs a butter, F GCraighhead; 8 tubs butter, W H Graff; 3 bxs beans, L H Smith; 13 bbls apples W C Lee; 98 do flour, Foster & Lee.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 14.—5 bbls alcohol, J McCullough; 42 slabs steel, Singer, Nimick & Co; 100 bbls flour, 800 sks do, T C Jenkins; 100 bbls do, Schomaker & L; 159 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 71 bdls green hides, G N Hoffstott; 409 sks flour, 200 bbls do, T C Jenkins; 100 bbls do, Schomaker & L; 20 bxs matches, Harris & Ewing; 1 bbl beans, 3 do onions, 13 sks rags, Allen Kirkpatrick; 24 sks kegs, Davis, Chambers & Co; 80 bdls spokes, M McWhinny & Co; 100 bbls flour, 85 sks rye, D Wallace; 9 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 2 cars limestone, Graff, Byers & Co; 6 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 10 do do, J Wood Son & Co; 3 do do, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 3 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 1 do do, Loomis & Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 14.—3,000 lbs scrap iron, Maxwell & Co; 25 bbls refined oil, 40 do tar, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 4 pkgs marketing, J M'D Crossan; 42 cars coal, Keir, Foster & Keir; 36 do do, Armstrong, Dickson & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 32 sks corn, 15 do oats, Moreland & Mitchell; 1 car metal, McKnight & Co; 2 sks carpet balls, P Howard; 4 pkgs butter and eggs, H Freese; 2 do do, J R Voskamp; 2 do, J Wamhof; 17 sks oats, 7 do seed, J Schwahm; 9 sks oats, 10 do corn, C Reiter; 6 cars limestone, Shoenberger, Blair & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION March 14.—133 sks oats, M Steel & Son; 43 do corn, 22 do rye, 32 do oats, John Herbert; 3 cars staves, Strott Bro; 1 do lumber, Gaws & R; 16 cars ice, Andrew Ackley; 30 do cooperage, J M Hemphill; 30 do do Raiya & R; 58 bgs malt, Guckenheimer Bro; 5 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 53 bags flax seed, M B Suydam; 32 bdls hides, 2 bbls tallow, A Holstein; 1 car metal, Reiter & Co; 1 do do, Lindsay, & McCutcheon; 1 car middlings, Hack & S; 1 do lumber, Voegtly & K; 1 do wheat, W McKee & Co.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, March 14.—1 bbls eggs, Bigger & Lewis; 60 bbls apples, Thomas Mitchell; 1 car lumber, T Huskins; 250 bdls paper, Arbuckles & Co; 32 sks corn, W Welsh & Co; 12 bgs clover seed, S Ewart & Co; 25 sks rags, R Christy; 17 bdls sheet iron, W F Armstrong; 9 kegs nuts, Lewis, Oliver & P; 1 car clay McKee Bro.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE PER STEAMER JULIA, March 14.—3,100 feet pine lumber, 8 bbls flour, 4 do apples, 1 do onions, 2 do eggs, Campbell & Coulson; 82 sks sweet corn, 1 bx poultry, E W Sprague; 84 bbls apples, 24 sks potatoes, 3 bxs butter, 1 do eggs, Jno N Lyons; 14 bbls apples, M C McLaughlin; 4 tubs eggs, 1 do butter, on board; 140 sks potatoes, 22 do dried apples, 8 bbls do, 1 do eggs, 2 do beans, Rudolph & Suppes; 83 bbls apples, A J Hood; 2 do eggs, Meanor & Harper; 6 head cattle, J E Stacy; 192 chairs, A Milliken & Co; 46 doz brooms, Wm Klintworth; 8 bbls apples, 3 do peaches, 2 do butter, Isaac Emmons; 3 tubs eggs, 14 jars apple butter, 7 do honey, 6 do peach butter, Reubin Rice; 8 head milch cows, M Saunders; 80 head sheep, M Gregg; 5 bales rags, Godfrey & Clark; 7 bbls apples, 1 do meat, 1 bx eggs, 1 do butter, Mrs Sipe; 4 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, 1 box meat, 1 do butter, 1 kg lard, Mrs Beir; 1 chest meat, 1 bx eggs, 1 sack dried apples, 2 bbls do, 2 do onions, 1 bx butter, Mrs Hoor; 11 bbls apples, 5 do eggs, 2 firkins butter, Head & Meagar; 1 hf bbl butter, 1 basket poultry, 6 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 3 do do, 2 hf do butter, Day & Co; 5 bbls lard, 4 do beef, 111 do fruit, 1 do butter, Clark & Co; 43 bbls apples, 15 do eggs, 4 do beans, 8 pkgs butter, 2 tubs eggs, 1 box eggs, Samuel Devol; 27 bbls apples, 11 do eggs, 1 do h nuts, 1 do pop corn, 13 do apples, 1 sack flax seed, 3 bxs butter, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter, J A Graff; 7 bbls eggs, 6 do apples, 145 do g do, 14 do a do, 1 keg eggs, 1 do a butter, 1 sack d peaches, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 1 bbl 1 half do butter, H Rea; 10 do eggs, 11 do 28 do apples, 1 keg butter, 1 tub do, Woodworth & Davidson; 3 bbls eggs, 1 do a butter, 1 box eggs, 2 do butter, 3 sks beans, 1 do wool, S Godd; 2 bbls eggs, F G Grayhood; 90 sks potatoes, M Muhlemar; 4 bbls cider, 10 do apples, J M Englehart; 115 bbls apples, 4 do cider, A B Little; 50 do apples, John Herbert; 245 oil do, C A Wormcastle; 1 trunk, 1 bbl eggs, 2 sacks d apples, Vol Legrer, 3 bbls apples, Van Gerder & Sheppard; 3 do do, H Sheets; 35 sks ear corn, 1 do m d sks, J J P & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased, and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. These have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, bilious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de27:d&F

☞DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps.* mh2

☞BATCHELOR'S HAIRDYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond Street, N. Y. fe7

☞JUST OUT.
"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES."
FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.
None so good. None so pleasant.
None Cure so Quick.
RUSHTON & CO.
10 Astor House, New York.
Use no more of those horrible tasted nauseating "Brown Cubeb things." de20

RIVER NEWS.

The Julia from Zanesville is the only arrival we have to report. She had a big trip including a large quantity of butter and eggs.

The Arlington, Capt. Daniel Moore, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly at 12 o'clock. She is in all respects an excellent boat, and her arrangements for passengers are all that could be desired. Messrs. Shepard and Bunting are associated together in the office.

The Belle departed for Wheeling yesterday.

The Nellie Rogers, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, was at Cairo yesterday, with a good trip, and the Great Republic left there on Sunday night for New Orleans, with her guards dragging in the water.

The Far West, Capt. S. B. Coulson, will leave for the headwaters of the Missouri about the 26th inst.

The Glendale, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, and the Bellevernon, New Orleans to Cincinnati were at Cairo on Tuesday.

—A numerously attended meeting of merchants was held at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Thursday night to consider measures for establishing a permanent line of packets between St. Louis and Arkansas and White rivers. There are now two boats in the trade, the Colossal and Utah, but they are inadequate to do the business offered. The plan adopted was to raise $100,000 in stock. $15,000 was subscribed on the spot. Parties on the Arkansas and White rivers will be allowed to take stock. There was great unity of feeling manifested, and there is no doubt that the full amount of stock will be speedily subscribed.

—George E. O'Niel, chief clerk of the steamer Olive Branch, died on Thursday last, of typhoid fever, at the residence of his uncle, Captain Joseph O'Neil, in St. Louis.

—The Newsboy has been sold at Marshal's sale Vicksburg to Captain A. W. Overton, who takes her to Cincinnati, thence to Nashville. Price, $1,680.

—A bill has passed the House of Representatives appointing two local Inspectors for Evansville, Indiana, at a salary of $800 each.

—The Charleston was sold by the U. S. Marshal at New Albany, Ind., on Friday, to Captain Henry Symmes, of St. Louis, for $3,625.

—The Glasgow and Mollie Ebert, both Pittsburgh boats, were to have left New Orleans for St. Louis on the 9th.

—The Messenger passed Vicksburg on Friday en route for New Orleans.

—Eleven thousand tons of freight were shipped at Cairo last week.

Capt. C. W. Batchelor was at St. Louis on Friday last.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, March 14.—River falling with 3 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 42 degrees at 6 P. M. F.

GREENSBORO, March 14.—River falling, with seven feet water in the channel. Weather clody. Thermometer 32 degrees at 5 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, March 14.—River stationary with 11¼ feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 37 degrees at 4 P. M. C

MORGANTOWN, March 14.—River rising with 6 feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 35 degrees at 4 P. M. W.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD
mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.

For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS,
fe1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.

FOR FORT BENTON AND THE MISSOURI RIVER.
The new and splendid steamer
FAR WEST..........Capt. S. B. COULSON,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, March 26 h.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS,
GHRIEST & PORTER,
mh12 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold

Tuesday, March 15 1870.

On the premises, CORNER BEAVER STREET AND BARNETT ALLEY, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., all the right title and interest of JOHN STEIN of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the Second ward, city and county of Allegheny, Pa., having a front of twenty-two (22) feet and extending back along said Barnett alley preserving the same width, one hundred and ten (110) feet to Pump alley, having erected thereon one two story brick and two two story frame dwelling houses.

The annual rental of this property is about $950.

This property will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon now held by the Citizens Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., for $3,500, due on January 27th, 1871, with interest and insurance premium payable semi-annually.

To be sold by order of JAMES W. MURRAY, Esq., Assignee of the estate of John Stein, Bankrupt.
FREDERICK MERTS,
February 21, 1870. Auctioneer.
fe25:u88:1:8:15

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In the matter of THOMAS C. DUFF, bankrupt, in bankruptcy. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS C. DUFF, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and state of Pennsylvania, within said District who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN W. MILLIGAN, Assignee, &c.
Dated the 7th day Feb., 1870. fe8:179-T

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss. At Pittsburgh, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1870. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of REESE OWENS, of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
ja17:476-T Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant St.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN McCRACKEN, deceased, late of Plum township, Allegheny county, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and persons indebted will make immediate payment to
ROSE W. HASTING, Executor,
fe15:u23 T Plum township.

FINANCIAL.

S. McCLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates Issued, and Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Advances made on Prime Collaterals and Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., negotiated at the usual rates of commission. 1a13

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

OFFICIAL.

PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the erection of Wooden Buildings in the Seventeenth ward.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the ordinance prohibiting the erection of Wooden Buildings be and the same is hereby suspended during the year 1870, in so far as it relates to the 17th ward.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE for opening Clark street, from Crawford to Miller street, in the 8th ward.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Clark street from Crawford to Miller street, in the 8th ward, and James Irwin, Andrew Burns and Joseph Macshall are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6, 1869.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Grading and Paving of 23d street, from Liberty street to Penn avenue.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of 23d street, from Liberty street to Penn avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning streets approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE appointing Viewers to review the opening of Robert street, from Centre avenue to Bedford street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That James McClure, Thomas Rourke and Robert Inder, are hereby appointed viewers to review Robert street from Centre avenue to Bedford street, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Common Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the construction of a Public Sewer on Diamond street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a public sewer on Diamond street, and to assess the cost of the same. A. Miller, Minas Tindle and A. Weaver are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Clark street, from Crawford street to Miller street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for the grading, paving and curbing Clark street, from Crawford street to Miller street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of 40th street, from Butler street to the Greensburg Pike.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of 40th street, from Butler street to the Greensburg pike, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE for Grading and Paving of Poplar alley, from Elm street to Logan street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading and Paving of Poplar alley, from Elm street to Logan street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets approved January 6th 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Davidson street, from 44th to 45th streets.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Davidson street, from 44th to 45th street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning streets, approved Jan. 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the opening of Main street, from Butler street to Greensburg Pike.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Main street, from Butler street to Greensburg Pike; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Wm. A. Herron, Thomas Rourke, and H. C. Buffum are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved Jan. 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Main street, from Butler street to the Greensburg Pike.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Main street, from Butler street to the Greensburg Pike, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh14

NOTICE.

In the Matter of Opening Roup Street.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list made by the Viewers for the opening of Roup street has been filed in my office for collection; that if the same be not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees, and the same collected by legal process.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney,
No. 106 Fifth Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23, 1870. fe24:u59

OFFICIAL.

PITTSBURGH.

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Water Committee Room until MARCH 18th, for the following: 250,000 bushels of clean Nut Coal, to be delivered at the Lower Water Works; 110 000 bushels of clean Nut Coal, to be delivered at the Upper Water Works, and water pipes, miscellaneous castings, fire plugs, and stop cocks. The above contract to commence April 1 1870, and continue till March 31, 1871. The Committee reserve the right to reject all bids.
mh9 JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of Opening of Atwood Street.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list made by the viewers in the opening of Atwood street has been filed in my office for collection; that if said assessments are not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees, and the same collected by legal process.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney,
No. 106 Fifth Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23, 1870. fe24:u60

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of Whig alley, from Gay alley to Ohio street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Whig alley, aforesaid, with six feet sidewalks, and gutters with brick on edge, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Whig alley, respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Whig alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh15

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Construction of Plank Sidewalk on Bell avenue.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a plank foot-walk on Bell avenue, from Franklin road to Willis street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon each side of the said Bell avenue respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the City Engineer to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Bell Ave., as aforesaid, respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relative to Plank Walks in the City of Allegheny."

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance or parts of ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh15

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Construction of a Main Sewer.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same*, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer located as follows: On Beaver avenue, from Franklin street, to near the line of Bayard street, the same to be built in accordance with plans to be approved by Councils, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,'" a supplement of the fourth section of an act approved March 24, A. D. 1869.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 10th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
mh15 Clerk of Common Council.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, Feb. 19, 1870.

NOTICE!!

Owners of Real Estate, west of Federal street, who have failed to comply with the Registry Law, are hereby notified that they will be required to return descriptions of their property for registry (to present deeds or title papers) to this office within the space of thirty days from the date of this advertisement; otherwise they will be held liable to the penalties set forth in the clause of act herewith appended.

EXTRACT FROM REGISTRY ACT.

State Laws, 1869, Page 644.

* * * Should the duty of registering property be neglected or omitted, or not be complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans, then after one month's notice, by public advertisement in the official papers of the city, to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered on the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case they shall be subject to a fine of Five Dollars for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement; and in case the same be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected; the said fines to be paid into the City Treasury; the notice to parties failing to register property may be given so to embrace the property of any particular ward or section, or any number of wards, or the city a large. * * *

CHARLES DAVIS,
fe19:n46 CITY ENGINEER.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, March 14, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessments made by the Viewers for the opening of LANE ALLEY, in the Second Ward, has been filed in this office for examination, and can be seen here until March 24th, 1870, when it will be returned to Councils for confirmation.

CHARLES DAVIS,
mh14:v16 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., March 14, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by the Viewers for the opening of SEDGWICK STREET, 6th ward, has been filed in this office for examination, and can be seen here until March 24th, 1870, when it will be returned to Councils for confirmation.

CHARLES DAVIS,
mh14:v15 City Engineer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 11th, 1870.

NOTICE TO STONEMASONS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. THURSDAY, March 17th, 1870, for

FLAG STONE CROSSINGS

To supply the Street Commissioner for the current year. Parties desiring to bid can ascertain the size, quality, &c., by calling at the office of Mr. Thomas Megraw, Street Commissioner, City Hall.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. M. PORTER,
mh12:v11 City Controller.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN...H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
Workman, Moore & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
Spring and Buck Wagons,
Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest styles of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVEN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
ja22:u90

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:50 am	*Southern Ex.	3:20 am
Fast Line	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex	2:10 am
Wall's No. 1	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
BrintonAc No1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:30 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac	10:20 am
Cincinnati Ex	9:30 am	Bra'ksAc No1	5 10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex	12 35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2	[illegible] am
Pittsb'gh Ex	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac	[illegible] pm
Pacific Exp's	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No2	8:20 pm
Wall's No. 3	3:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks AcNo 2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm
BrintonAc No2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Pass'n'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Souther Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:40 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	[illegible] p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:30 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Ex	12:06 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	5:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:28 a m
Chicago Mail	5:58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chi'go Ex & M'l	3:[illegible] p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:38 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 a m
" "	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:25 a m
Rochester "	3:28 p m	Enon "	9:13 a m
Enon "	4:28 p m	Leetsdale "	12:53 p m
Leetsdale Acc	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:[illegible] p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	:43 p m	" "	7:38 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

☞ 2:38 p m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:08 p m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen. Manager.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH.	
Day Ex	7:15 a m	Day Ex	5:30 p m
Night Ex	8:00 p m	Night Ex	7:20 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	3:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:[illegible] p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac	9:30 a m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	2:15 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m
Church	1:00 p m	Church	10:10 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

	Pittsburgh Time. Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	3:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	8:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:43 a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

☞ 2 38 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
E. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:60 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n	6:15 P. M.	7 50 P. M.
N'ght Ac. to McK'sport	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.
Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.
A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.
ja31:135

THE BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY,
Are now offering in their Retail Department, in connection with their full manufactures line of
TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS,
Carvers, Butchers,'
Bread And Pocket Knives.
A very extensive assortment of
RAZORS,
Made expressly for their trade by the best English manufacturers.
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,
No 70 Wood Street.
fe23

BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER.........GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
sp26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

To Let—Rooms. From the first of April, two well finished rooms suitable for offices, second story front in GAZETTE building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Call at GAZETTE Counting Room, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

Counterfeit nickels circulating.

Bad weather for spring bonnets and spring attire generally.

The citizens of the Seventeenth ward want more police in that locality.

Our Irish friends are busy preparing for their grand parade next Thursday.

The Seventeenth ward lockup was tenanted by six law breakers Sunday morning.

McClure Township annexation is the exciting local topic in Allegheny just now.

To appreciate it, it must be seen—the Florence Sewing Machine. No. 6 Sixth street.

Yesterday Deputy Mayor Nichols committed John Ludy, a noted vagrant, to jail for thirty days.

Street Railway travel is said to be duller at present than it has been for years. Lower the fares.

The Florence Sewing Machine is not equalled by any in the market. No. 6 Sixth street.

Birmingham Councils hold a special meeting to-night. The finances of the past fiscal year are to be considered.

Geo. Bier was sent up for thirty days by Justice Salisbury of Birmingham, on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Four persons—two white and two black—were transferred from one public institution to another, yesterday—from the jail to the workhouse.

Mayor Callow is having a rostrum built in the front office, where he will hereafter conduct hearings. The office in the rear will be private.

Work on the new public hall corner Fortieth and Butler streets, Seventeenth ward, is progressing rapidly. It will be ready for use about the first of June.

Before Alderman Thomas, Barnard Tarley, of the Fourteenth ward, made information on yesterday charging Andrew Patterson with assault and battery. A warrant was issued.

The Pittsburgh Law Association has been organized with upwards of forty members, in accordance with the recent act of the Legislature, granting a charter to this organization of that fraternity.

The Members of the bar on yesterday presented to the Court a petition asking that the wages of the tip staves be increased from one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars per day. It was honored.

That portion of Lower St. Clair township adjoining South Pittsburgh, will henceforth be known as Allentown, in accordance with an order from the Court of Quarter Sessions creating the same a borough.

Two Companies of the New Orleans Fire Department, "The Mechanics No. 6," and the "Hope Hook and Ladder" are expected to visit Pittsburgh next June. They will make a tour of some of the principal cities.

Witch.—Yesterday, Anna Maria Witch made information before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, against her husband John Witch for assault and battery, alleging that he struck her with his fist. The officers are after John.

The Street Commissioner would accommodate a great many people by bestowing a little attention upon the Slough of Despond at the intersection of the Troy Hill road with the plank road, Eighth ward, Allegheny.

Some sweetly inclined chap "went through" the stock of a peanut and candy merchant's stand, at the corner of Liberty and Market streets, yesterday morning before daybreak. He escaped with the "stolen sweets."

The wife of Coroner Clawson was injured on Saturday at her residence at East Liberty, by the explosion of a can of fruit which was undergoing the heating process. The injuries, we are happy to say, are not serious, although the Coroner was called.

Won't some of our City Fathers introduce an ordinance prohibiting Brass Bands from practicing within two squares of Churches and Newspaper Offices? Here's your chance now. All the morning dailies will report your speech in full if you remove this affliction.

Isaac Ludy gave lessons to the people of Lawrenceville in the staggering exercises, with a few disconnected notes of speech on yesterday. He will be found for the next sixty days at the jail, whither he locates himself in accordance with the wishes of Deputy Mayor Nichols.

Whipped His Brother.—Jas. Phillips complained to Alderman Mullen yesterday that James Phillips had whipped his brother, for which he made information against him for assault and battery. The accused was arrested and after a conference, the affair was amicably settled. The parties reside in the Third ward.

Thomas Carlon was ejected from a bar room in Shaler township on Saturday evening, when, according to Christopher Benerline's statement, he wreaked his vengeance upon the establishment by smashing the front window. Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday issued a warrant for his arrest for malicious mischief.

Tavern Dispute.—Wm. Foley and Robert Baucher had a quarrel in a saloon on Penn street, Ninth ward, yesterday afternoon. They fought and then resorted to litigation to finish up the dispute. Alderman Koenig received Foley's information for assault and battery against Baucher, upon which a warrant was issued.

Alphonz Schwer was held to bail for a hearing yesterday by Alderman Taylor, on oath of John J. Vetter, charging him with the larceny of three pieces of silver amounting to $1 25. A cross suit was forthwith entered by defendant, charging John with assault and battery, alleging that he was struck a number of times on the arm by said Vetter.

Martha Alker made information before Alderman Shore yesterday against Geo. Anderson for surety of the peace, alleging that he came to her house on Congress street the other night, kicked at the door and threatened to break it in, to gain admittance, accompanying his actions with threats against her life. George was arrested and committed for trial. The parties are both colored.

Fight in a Saloon.—Yesterday afternoon a party were enjoying themselves in the "Great Republic" saloon, corner Washington and Webster streets, when two of them concluded then and there to settle a private brawl. The noise attracted the attention of some police near by, but on entering found they all of one accord stood by the pugilists, and after much tantillization on the part of the inmates of the saloon and boiling over of wrath among the police, our heroes, amidst it all, fled to fight it out on some other line, and the efficient blue coats were left without an object on which to wreak the punishment of the law.

Albert Holland and Michael Durand hailed car No. 9, in Birmingham yesterday. After parleying with the driver for some time they entered the car, refusing to pay Conductor Winslow their fare, at which Mr. Winslow threatened them with ejection if they did not comply with the customs of the road. Holland pitched into the conductor rather lively, but was worsted in the conflict, at which time officer Keenan arrived on the grounds and took charge of Durand, and after much trouble and several knocks in which Holland was severely bruised with a mace and a butt of a revolver, he lastly floors the policeman, which subsequently ends by an information made against the parties before Justice Heisel.

Printing Committee.

A meeting of the Printing Committee of City Councils was held yesterday at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Controller's Office to open the bids or proposals for publishing a record of the proceedings of Councils, and also for printing the reports of committees and city officials for the year 1869, and awarding the contracts for the same.

The contract for printing the report was awarded to A. A. Anderson & Sons, at $459.25.

The contract for publishing a record was not awarded for some reason, unexplained, and the Committee adjourned to meet on Monday, the 21st inst., when they will determine who shall publish the record.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

MONDAY, March 14.—The first case taken up was that of James Trunick vs. Michael Joice, et. al. Action in ejectment to recover possession of five acres of land in South Fayette township, near the railroad crossing over Robinson Run. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

64 Rees vs. Morrow.
65 Caldwell & Bro. vs. Millingar.
66 Same vs. Same.
89 Mestrezat vs. McCullough & Co.
97 Haigh & Co. for use vs. Steamboat "Australia."
110 Citizens' Oil Refining Co, vs. Dilworth & Benny.
112 Jacoby vs. Schoen et. al.
126 Hartupee & Co. for use vs. McDonald.
130 Walti vs. Emil.
140 Gilman, Jr., et. al. vs. Bailey et. al.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

MONDAY, March 14.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph V. Kerr, previously reported, was resumed and concluded.

Before the jury had decided upon a verdict in the first case, a second jury was sworn to try another case of assault and battery, in which Joseph V. Kerr was defendant, and Mrs. Kerr, his wife, the prosecutor. She alleges that several days after the other assault was committed, he committed an assault and battery upon her by pulling the poultices off her blisters.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. William Haley, indicted for assault and battery, was taken up, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The defendant was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $30, and in default to be committed to jail for thirty days.

THE FARCE ENDED.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John W. Pittock, proprietor, and James Mills, editor of the Pittsburgh *Leader*, indicted for libel, Wm. Ford, prosecutor, was brought to a sudden termination yesterday morning. On motion of counsel, a *nol pros.* was entered on payment of costs by the prosecutor.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Eisenbies, indicted for assault, Mrs. Hayden prosecutrix. The parties reside on Van Braam street, in the Sixth ward, and it appears got into a quarrel, when it is alleged the defendant struck at her with a poker. Verdict of not guilty, and the costs divided between the parties.

Thomas McMinamee, indicted for the larceny of two vests, plead guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

324 Com. vs. John C. Keuchler.
31 " " Patrick Dunn.
58 " " Coroline Shubert.
66 " " Andrew McFarland.
64 " " Conrad Hack, two cases.
67 " " Emanuel Matchey.
68 " " Patrick Campbell.
65 " " Wm. Gracey.
57 " " Washington Sheply, et al.
60 " " Fannie Sweeny.
62 " " Thomas Byrne.
61 " " John A. Greler.
40 " " John Waldier.
278 " " Henry Hadgrass.
" " Wm. McCulley, et al.
29 " " Patrick Burke.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

181 Com. vs. Nicholas and Stephen Hoffman.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, March 14.—In the case of Bissell vs. School District of McClure township, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $133.

The first case taken up was that of the School District of Findley township vs. School District of North Fayette township. Action on a contract. Verdict for defendants.

Rees vs. Bates. Action on the case to recover damage for defamation of character. Judgment of non suit entered.

George Brawdy, Jr., vs. J. F. Beckham. Action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $115.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

1. Reed & Johnson vs. Stewart.
4. Burnte & Co. vs. Ferguson & Beck.
5. Logan vs. Johnson et al.
13. Gorney vs. Racher & Heath.
10. Bedell vs. Payne et al.
17. Wilson vs. McCormick.
18. Cableritz vs. McFarland.
19. Com. for use vs. Clark.
20. Sams vs. Barker.
21. Thompson vs. Lance.

Amusements.

THE BLONDES.—The Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe which has been so extensively advertised, unintentionally, we presume, commenced an engagement at the Opera House last evening. The house, as might have been anticipated, was literally packed from the orchestra chairs to the last seat in the gallery. The burlesque of "The Forty Thieves" was presented, and in a much better style than by any of the former burlesque troupes that have favored this city with a visit.

The stricture of a portion of the press on the blondes led the public to anticipate more than was realized in one sense of the word, and not enough of another. While the closest observer would fail to discover anything approximating obscenity in either act or deed, the most casual could not fail too see that in point of talent, they are far ahead of either the Chapman, Worrell, or Galton troupes; and that they displayed less indecency in their performance last night than has been witnessed by some of our most fashionable audiences cannot be denied. We do not propose to uphold Burlesque entertainments of this character, but if the public taste demands them, managers are justified in giving them, so long as they are kept within the bounds of decency.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Zanfretta and Carron Troupe gave their first entertainment in this city last evening of their world renowned pantomime, in which Jack and the Beanstock was performed in the quiet but impressive manner conducent to pantomime. The house was well filled and a degree of satisfaction was generally expressed by the audience.

MORRIS BROTHERS MINSTRELS.—Next week, at the Academy of Music, the above named troupe will fill an engagement which promises quite a variety of comicalities in the line of Proverbial Philosophy, Comic Songs and Clog Dances, Shoo Fly, &c., &c., which we are informed is of so much interest to the public that if Solomon were yet living, he would surely visit the Morris Brothers Minstrels.

MOZART HALL.—This evening Dr. Walter Powell, of London, will deliver a lecture on the "Early Career of John B. Gough," at Mozart Hall. An experience of ten years has won for Dr. Powell a wide reputation. Those who were present at Dr. Clark's church in Allegheny last week when he lectured on "Edgar A. Poe," will testify to the ability of Dr. P. and the success of his lecture.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Monday, March 14th, 1870:

James R. Mellon to Wm. C. Hunter, Oct. 22, 1868; lot 50 by 124 ft. on Broadway St., 17th ward Pittsburgh....$350
H. O. McGeary to C. A. Ondry, Feb 16, 1870; lot 32 by 200 ft on Ridge avenue. Allegheny....$500
Martha Patton to Sarah Archibald, May 5, 1868; lot 25 by 75 ft. on Liberty S.., Allegheny..$1,500
Wm. Archibald to Martha Patton, May 5, 1868; above lo....$1,400
Geo. Ogden to Chas. Barkefelt, May 14 1868; lot 160 by 200 f. on Coal Hill....$1,000
John Drexel to Catharine Ruseman, Jan. 25 1867; lot 15 by 48 ft on Marion St., Pittsburgh....$1,050
Catharine Ruseman to Jane Lewis, March 12, 1870; same as above....$1,125
Samuel Riddle to Hugh Brown, Dec. 14, 1852; 1 acre and 130 perches in Robinson tp....$200
Francis Walls to Fred. Flack, Nov 1 1869; 36 perches in Patton tp....$57
Matilda Cadmen, Administratrix, to James McBrier, June 27, 1864; lot 120 by 306 ft. on Jalapoa St., Allegheny....$1,950
John Dean et al to James McBrier, Feb. 19 1867; 8 acres on Hare's Island....$12,508
Saml. D. Porter to Robt Cox, April 8, 1868; 25 acres in North Fayette tp....$800
Sarah McKelvy to Fred Andriessen, March 2, 1870; lot 48 by 120 ft. on Webster avenue, Allegheny....$11,850
Wm. Wilson to John Wilson, Jan. 19, 1864; 97 acres in Snowden tp....$1,000
Wm. Voight to W. P. Montgomery, Jan. 1, 1870; lot 82 by 151 ft. in Mt. Washington....$1,455

Large Contracts.

In Cincinnati last week we had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. S. Bridge, Jr., the live and enterprising representative of Mr. Wm. Smith's National Pipe Foundry of this city. He had just closed with the authorities of that city a heavy contract, having received an order for twelve miles of gas pipe, from three to twenty inches in diameter. A similar contract for twelve miles of pipe was also made with the authorities of Jackson, Michigan, the week previous. Mr. Smith's pipes everywhere sustain the high reputation Pittsburgh has achieved for her iron manufactures.

Unknown Assailant.

A few evening since, James P. Kirker a resident of Allegheny, was walking along the river bank, near the Water works when he was suddenly assaulted by a man who struck him in the eye, and beat him badly, ending up with biting his thumb. Feeling that he could identify his assailant, Mr. Kirker yesterday made information before Alderman Mullen against a party whose name he does not know but whose face he remembers. A warrant was issued.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Woman Killed in Cold Blood—The Murderer Escapes.

A horrible murder was perpetrated yesterday at Bridgeville, on the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, near Mansfield, under the most singular circumstances. The victim of the shocking tragedy was Mrs. Torbin, the wife of Michael Torbin, who kept a boarding house for the hands working on the Chartiers Valley Railroad in that vicinity, and the murderer was Thomas Reardon, a boarder in the house.

It appears that Reardon had been boarding at the house about two weeks, and yesterday not being at work was around the house, during the greater part of the day. About three o'clock Mrs. Torbin was dressing one of her children, a little girl about three years of age, and because it was slightly unruly, she struck it a slight blow, when Reardon who was sitting in the room drew his revolver, and without saying a word fired two shots at her, the first of which took effect in her right arm and the second passed through the heart. The woman walked about ten steps when she fell to the floor and expired without speaking a word. The murderer fled immediately, going in the direction of Mansfield. A son of the murdered woman, a little boy about twelve years of age, who was in the house at the time the fatal shot was fired, ran out of the house and cried murder, and Peter McCarthy, the murdered woman's brother, who was at work a short distance from the house, hastened to see what was the matter. On learning what had been done, he dispatched the boy for a doctor and then went to the house, where he found his sister lying on the floor, the life blood gushing from the wound in her side, and three of her children crying over her dead body.

A man was dispatched to Mansfield in pursuit of the murderer, and ascertained there that he had gone in the direction of Walker's Mills. He is a man about thirty-five years of age, light hair and blue eyes, and walks a little lame in consequence of one leg being slightly shorter than the other.

The woman was the mother of eight children, the eldest being sixteen and the youngest two years of age, all of whom are living. She was the daughter of Mrs. McCarthy, who resides in Splane's court, in this city.

There is no cause assigned for this brutal and unnatural murder, nor can there be any palliation for it. It appears to have been committed willfully and maliciously and must have been prompted by a wicked and depraved heart.

The brother of the murdered woman came to the city yesterday evening and stated the facts of the case at the Mayor's office, and the officers are on the track of the murderer.

Pittsburgh Sabbath School Teachers' Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sabbath School Teachers' Union of the Reformed and United Presbyterian churches convened last evening in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. Douglas, pastor) at 7½ o'clock. The teachers were out in full force, almost filling the spacious auditorium of the church. Thomas H. Rabe, Esq., President of the Association, occupied the chair.

After singing a part of the 119th psalm and reading an appropriate scripture lesson, prayer was offered by the President. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. After the usual routine of business had been transacted the President announced the topic of the evening's discussion, namely: "Teachers' Meetings."

Mr. Gillespie opened the subject in a lengthened and exhaustive address. The subject was then discussed at some length by Rev. J. S. Sands. The Rev. gentleman detailed the workings of the teacher's meeting in his own school, and the good results resulting therefrom.

The subject was then taken up by Messrs. McCrum, May, Montgomery and Knox. The propriety of establishing a grand weekly Union Teachers' Meeting, of all the teachers of the R. P. and U. P. churches of the city, was warmly discussed. In connection with which it was also proposed to establish an extensive teachers's library. Some of the teachers expressed themselves very much in favor of such a meeting. Rev. Sands spoke earnestly against such a movement, and illustrated his position by a very touching incident.

After the reports of committees, and the transaction of other necessary business, the Association adjourned with prayer and benediction by Rev. S. B. Reid.

Coal Shipments.

The following is a statement of coal shipped from this city to different points below during the present rise in the river:

FOR LOUISVILLE.

	Boats.	Barges.	F. Boats.	Bush.
Lake Erie No. 3	11			150,000
Li B	10			110,000
Warner	9			100,000
Sams'n No. 2	4	Sand c. 14		141,000
Tom Rees No 2	2	10	2	180,000
V. F. Wilson	3			110,000
Eagle		10		110,000
Resolute		10		100,000
Keystone		7		80,000
Little Alps		7		84,000
S'm Roberts		12		120,000
Hercules No 2		9		100,000
N. J. Bigley	2	7		104,000
Ella	5		1	110,000
Tigress No 2	6	1		130,009
Tiger	3	2		90,000
Beegal Tiger	10			100,000
Fred Wilson No 2	6	4		160,000
Diamond	8	7	1	150,000

FOR CINCINNATI.

	Boats.	Barges.	F. Boats.	Bush.
Whaler		10		100,000
Coal City		14		140,000
Fearless		12		100,000
Coal Valley		9		100,000
Coal Hill		11		100,000
J. F. Dran		10		108,000
Leopard		9		100,000
Collier		7	2	91,000
Leader	7			90,000
Niagara		10		110,000
Leader		8		90,000
Wild Cat		9		118,000

FOR NASHVILLE.

	Boats.	Barges.	F. Boats.	Bush.
Jas. Gilmore	9			100,000

Day Light of no Consequence.

The sole right for the use in these cities, of the very remarkable and beautiful process of taking life like and brilliant photographs at night, under the Proctor patents, is held by Thomas T. Meahan, at his Art Gallery, corner of Sixth (late St. Clair) and Penn Streets. The Gallery is open every evening until 10 o'clock for the accommodation of patrons who have not day light leisure. On the second floor it is accessible to ladies during the day without fatigue, and they will find a lady in attendance. The public are respectfully invited to examine the beautiful work done under this novel process. Meahan's pictures, whether by day or night, are admitted to be of incomparable merit, and at reasonable prices. Everybody seems to want them, and satisfied when they are made.

Concert This Evening.

A grand concert is to be given this evening at Masonic Hall, by some of our best amateurs, under the direction of Mr. Tetedeaux, for the benefit of Mr. Joseph Ebert, the talented composer of the Agnus Die, performed at the last concert of the Cantata Society. Mr. Ebert will soon leave for Leipsic, where he intends to study composition for one year. All lovers of music will be present, as beside a most interesting concert in store, they will have also the satisfaction of having contributed to a worthy object, and given actual assistance to a promising musician. A notable feature of the concert will be the second appearance in America of the great flutist, Mr. W. Guenther. Tickets are for sale at the music store of Mellor & Hoene, 53 Fifth avenue.

Assault and Larceny.

W. H. Green and George Minnick have had a number of trifling aggrievances from time to time. Green is charged with the larceny of a copy of Ballou's "Magazine," valued at fifteen cents, the property of George, at which Minnick becomes enraged and strikes Green with a handy billy. Green strikes back, and each in turn repair to the office of Alderman Taylor and there make oath, charging the other with assault and battery and larceny, making a very commendable muddle, from which the worthy Alderman was trying to extricate each party by issuing warrants, holding them to bail, &c.

Fifth Street and Duquesne Way Property at Auction.

That valuable business property at the corner of Duquesne Way and Fifth, or Pitt street, formerly occupied by the Penn'a. Salt Company, will be sold at M'Ilwaine's Auction Rooms this evening. For particulars of its sub division into convenient large size lots see auction advertisement. This is already among the most commanding and desirable locations for many purposes, but in the readjusting process which our city is undergoing, and the contemplated improvements here, connecting Pittsburgh with the opposite sides of our rivers, this must become one of the most desirable business centres.

Two Acres Valuable Coal Lands.—Upwards of Two Acres of valuable Coal Lands in Baldwin township, formerly the property of John F. Bennett, will be sold this afternoon, at two o'clock, at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

(From the Health Reporter.)

Consumption.

Of all the chronic diseases afflicting the human family, Consumption is the most to be dreaded, because its prevalence and fatality is greatest.

Its nature is very greatly hereditary, as we see it transmitted from parents to offspring with almost the same regularity as other legacies.

It is essentially a blood disease, and one which by negligence, exposure and bad habits, may be hastened in its course; or by care and attention be stopped in its progress, even though of a hereditary character.

In those having no hereditary tendency it is much more manageable, and, in its incipient stage, is quite a curable complaint, especially if it be not complicated with any other disease.

We know that we have not only retarded the progress of hundreds of cases for a long time, but we have *cured* many of incipient Consumption, which had been superinduced by negligence and exposure.

And from this we believe that some very bad cases even may, under certain favorable circumstances, be entirely cured of this woful yet lingering malady.

There are so many other diseases, however, that so simulate this, especially when the patient has become worn down, emaciated, or reduced in flesh, as they often do in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., in males, or the many other affection, as Chlorosis, Luecorrhœa, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and the irregularities and derangements pertaining to females, that it is a very difficult matter to determine the true nature of the complaint except by a critical examination of the urine.

We have cured many of these after they had been long treated for Consumption by celebrated "Lung Doctors," without effect.

In fact we have detected hundreds of cases in this way. Cases which had been treated by many different doctors and for many different diseases, baffling all their skill for want of a correct diagnosis.

These cases, however, must be treated each according to its kind, and the causes that produce them.

And no disease is more easily determined, by a scientific examination of the urine, than is Consumption.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D., 132 Grant street.

A Card.

I desire to tender my sincere thanks to the Fire Department and the police of Allegheny, for the energy and fidelity which guided their efforts for the preservation of my property from the conflagration of Sunday. My acknowledgments are also due to my neighbors and friends generally for their exertions and efficient kindness on the same occasion.

HENRY PAULUS.

Keep Clean.—"Cleanliness is akin to Godliness," and those who are desirous of excelling in the rare virtue should purchase brooms from the manufactory of Wm. Mardorf & Co., who for the purpose of enlarging their operations have removed their establishment to Woods Run. This firm manufactures a broom of A No. 1 quality, and at prices to suit the times. Their old friends and customers will leave orders at the establishment of Watt, Lang & Co., 172 and 174 Wood street.

Another Sale of Vaviable Real Estate this Morning.—A good investment is offered to-day in the auction sale of valuable and accessible real estate, with dwelling houses erected on the same, and situated corner Barnett alley and Beaver street, Second ward, Allegheny City, having a front on Beaver street of 22 feet and extending back to Pump alley 110 feet. The sale will positively take place at ten o'clock this morning. This property yields an annual rental of about $950.00.

Lot 51X240 on Stockton Avenue.—A. Leggate, auctioneer, invites special attention to the Executor's Sale on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, of that fine building lot, corner of Stocton and Sherman avenues, First ward, Allegheny. See advertisement on fourth page.

If you want your hair dressed or frizzled after the latest fashion, a comfortable shave, a luxurious bath or a little skillful cupping and leeching, any or all, go to Williamson's popular saloon, No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. T

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

How True it is that people will soon learn where the best article is made. Twice already have Pier, Dannals & Co. found it necessary to enlarge the Oregon Brewery, and are now driven to the utmost to fill the demands for cream ale.

The Florence is the only Sewing Machine made with the reverse feed. Call and examine it, at No. 6 Sixth street.

HECKERT & M'CAIN.

Notice to all Oil Producers.

A patent covering the right to use casing in oil wells was issued some time ago, and the patentees have applied to the United States Court to grant an injunction against the use of casing. These applications have been resisted by the parties on whom writs were served, aided by a general committee on behalf of the public.

It was believed that the claim to a patent could be so easily disproved that nothing but a vigilant defence was necessary to defeat the application for an injunction. But, to the surprise of all parties engaged in the defence, an order has been made by the Court refusing, upon technical grounds, to admit the testimony heretofore taken in the case, which order greatly imperils the interests represented by the defence, and renders imperatively necessary the most prompt and efficient action to prevent the patent being sustained.

When it is considered that even a preliminary injunction, which might be removed upon a full hearing, would prevent any use of casing except by permission of the patentees upon their own terms, the importance of averting so great a disaster to the oil producers is apparent. This can be done only by prompt, decisive and concerted action on the part of all opposed to the patent.

The parties on whom process has been served have thus far defended themselves and the rights of the public at a great expense of time and money, which they do not feel under obligations to do longer unaided. Favorable terms of compromise have been offered them on behalf of the patentees, which they reject in the interest of the public, but which they may be compelled to accept if assistance in procuring testimony and maintaining the expenses of the defense is not promptly rendered. Although casing was used for many years prior to the application for a patent therefor, a patent was legally granted, and is good unless the claim of the patentees is shown to be unfounded. If the patent is sustained every party using casing in oil wells is liable for damages for its use in the past and will be subject to a royalty for its use in the future. It will cost but a moderate sum, compared with the great interests involved, to successfully defend the suits and defeat the patentees; but if the suits are compromised or lost by default, it will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars every year for the right to use casing in this oil region.

That proper action may be taken at once, a general meeting of oil producers has been called to be held at Library Hall, in Oil City, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

The call for this meeting is addressed to all who are interested in resisting the patent and maintaining the rights of the public. It has been endorsed by the Board of Managers of the Petroleum Producers' Association, but the meeting is to be entirely independent of the Association.

The General Committee, represented by the undersigned, will present to the meeting a full and complete statement of their labors hitherto, with an account of money collected and expended by them, and an estimate of what is necessary to supply the required testimony and to maintain the defence.

The Committee are satisfied that if the oil producers could realize the great danger to which their interests are exposed, they would rally at once and unite heartily in preparing and maintaining the defence.

The members of the Committee have heretofore been compelled to aid in defending these suits at a great personal expense of time and money. They still feel willing to do everything which their duty to the public requires, but unless properly aided and supported by those who are equally interested with themselves in maintaining the defence, they will be compelled to resign their positions and allow the defendants in the suit to make terms with the patentees satisfactory to themselves.

The action of the meeting on Wednesday next will determine whether the claims to the patent shall be vigorously contested or the defence abandoned. Do not fail to attend the meeting yourself, and invite others to come.

Very respectfully,
JONATHAN WATSON,
Chairman of General Committee.
WM. BROUGH, Secretary.

The "Rite of Memphis."

[From the Albany Express, March 4.]

In response to many inquiries from members of the Masonic fraternity, and for the information of all good and true Masons, we have been induced to expose the so-called "Rite of Memphis," which is being introduced in different sections of the country. This bogus rite was consolidated by J. E. Marconis, after his second expulsion from the bastard Rite of Misraim, May 27, 1838, when appropriating the Misraimite ladder, manufactured by *Lechanguer*, and adding a few rounds, he soon constructed his bantling, and constituted himself its head and front.

When he first introduced this mass of mystic rubbish he styled it "The Rite of Memphis, or Oriental Rite," and unblushingly declared in a periodical, entitled the "Sanctuary of Memphis," that it "was introduced into Europe by Ormus, seraphic priest of Alexandria and Egyptian sage, who had been converted by St. Mark, and reformed the doctrines of the Egyptians in accordance with the principles of Christianity." And he further declared, with consummate effrontery, that "Bro. Marconis de Negre, the Grand Hierophant, is the sole *consecrated* depository of the traditions of the sublime Order."

On the 7th of April, 1839, he published the Statutes of the Order, and in the same year organized a Lodge in Paris. But the fraternity were warned against his machinations, and the reasons for his expulsion set forth. The police finally interfered, and on the 19th of May, 1840, all Lodges of the Rite of Memphis were closed. From that time the first Lodges established by this charlatan, "slept the sleep that knows no waking." In 1850 he went to England, and after several attempts succeeded in establishing a Grand Lodge, "Disciples of Menes," but that "lay down to pleasant dreams."

In 1856 he came to New York, with an assortment of diplomas, charters, jewels, &c., for the purpose of propagating his Rite. His first attempts were to induce M. W. Bro. William H. Milnor, P. G. M., of New York, and others, to aid him in his efforts, holding out extraordinary inducements; but an examination into his statements, which frequently varied, proved the imposture, and they declined to countenance him in any way. He, however, partially succeeded, and his first victory was the organization of a body composed of "American citizens of African descent." He subsequently secured a deputy in the person of a very worthy but enthusiastic brother, David McClellan, a lithographer, and P. Master of Eastern Star Lodge in the city of New York, and some little progress was made; the degrees, that is, such as were complied, for most were in *skeleton*, being conferred for nominal amounts. Indeed one brother was made while crossing the East River in a ferry boat, a member among the 90's for the sum of $5.

Brother McClellan did not find it profitable, and, at a sacrifice, sold his diplomas, covered with pyramids, sphynxes and other imaginary Egyptian symbols, to Brother Harry J. Seymour, of New York, who added the propagation of the Rite to his profession as an actor, and his business as a customer.

The degrees, such as he received in tabular form, numbered some ninety six; but nearly all were skeletons, and, as a good business man, he set to work to supply the deficiencies; he secured the services of Brother Henry J. Shields, who, for the sum of $50, wrote the fourteen degrees of "Hermetic Philosophers;" and subsequently he employed Brother Picton, whom by letter he created (while P. was, to use his own language, "lying, like Peter's wife's sister, sick of a fever,") a Sov. Pat. 95 degree, though Picton was as ignorant as a child unborn of what it all meant. Brother Picton subsequently wrote the ninetieth degree, which was to be Egyptian in character. The price agreed upon was $50, but it was not until Picton sued for it in a court that the money was paid.

Within the past two years, and while under the business like guidance of Henry J. Seymour, its present head and front, the number of degrees have been reduced from ninety-six to thirty-three; and to give it the appearance, in name at least, of antiquity, its cognomen has been changed from "The Rite of Memphis, or Oriental Rite," to "The *Ancient* and *Primitive* Rite of Memphis," Picton's imagination suggesting the change.

In the United States they pretend to have no authority to confer the symbolic degrees, while in England the "Lodge of Philadelphes" of the "Order of Memphis," confer the symbolic degrees and claims the power of a Grand Lodge.

Our exceedingly intelligent cotemporary, the *Freemason*, London, in speaking of the English branch of this spurious Rite, deliberately affirms:

"1. That the 'Rite of Memphis' is a spurious imitation of the Masonic Order, the offspring of vanity, folly and fraud.

"2. That all Lodges of 'Philadelphes' which meet in England are held in defiance of the realm, and ought to be suppressed by the police."

The present head of this speculation in the United States asserts that his authority is derived from the Grand Orient of France. How far this statement is in accordance with the truth, the brethren can judge from the following information conveyed to Illinois: Bro. Josiah H. Drummond, of Maine, by Bro. Poule, 33 degree, the Representative of the Sup. Council N. Jurisdiction, U. S., A. A. Scottish Rite in the Grand Orient of France, of which he is a member. The extract from Bro. Poule's letter reads thus:

"That the Rite of Memphis has been placed under the obedience of the Grand Orient of France by brother Markonis de Negre himself, and that from that moment Brother Markonis has abdicated all his Masonic power into the hands of the Grand Orient.

"*That at this moment (October, 1869) no 'alteier' practices the Rite of Memphis; those which have done so abandoned it.*

"That the brethren named have been grossly deceived, probably for the sake of their money, 'by the pretended, the representative of the pretended Grand Hierophant;' '*there is no longer a Rite of Memphis; there is no longer a Grand Hierophant.*'"

Queen Victoria and the United States—She Asks an Interview with an American Lady.

A person writes to the Boston *Transcript*, over the initial "B.," as follows: Several years since an American lady of rare good sense and Christian attainment went to Germany to seek health. On her way home she went to England. Her position at home, her education and refinement of manner, entitled her to be presented to the English sovereign. To gratify her friends she went to St. James, little thinking much pleasure was in store for her. As the Queen approached the lady was attracted by her quiet and possessed manner, and by the expression of universal charity of thought and deed which came like a benediction from the face of my friend to all those who approached her. A few royal words of welcome were said, the Queen passed on, and Mrs. —— thought her part in the pageant was done. A little after the "gentleman in waiting" brought a request from the Queen to the lady that she would visit her at Windsor. The day and hour having been named, a carriage was sent to bring her.

The Queen and Prince Albert received her alone in the library. Her Majesty told her she had long wished for such an opportunity, and had ventured to ask this interview, that she might learn from an American lady more particularly concerning the *inner home* life of a country so nearly allied to England and claiming and fondly clinging to its old traditions and histories, and speaking the same language. She asked of the social relations as they manifest themselves in the different grades of society; of the observance of public worship; of the standing and influence exerted by the clergy in private life; of the estimation in which we hold our learned literary and scientific men; of the religious training and education given by the mothers of the land to their children; how much they were intrusted by a certain class of mothers to the care of servants; what was the interest people of the so called higher classes evinced toward the servants in their employ, and of the education and training received by them; of the intellectual education received and deemed essential, and of the accomplishments usually attained by the young daughters of the better classes; of the mingling of the various grades, and by what rules society generally was governed. These and many other similar questions were asked and answered when the hour had passed, yet all the Queen and her husband, Prince Albert, wished had not been given.

A second interview was appointed, and Mrs. —— went again to the castle. At its close the Queen said: "Madam, my country and your country are of one blood. We are bound together by traditions, by the best, and by like hopes and aspirations. God grant there be no unkindness between us; (then turning to her husband she added,) and there will never be, so long as *we* may avert it." These interviews, sought by the Queen to learn from a true woman of the home life of a people so connected with her own land, tells us of a good women, of a true Christian, whose interest goes out to benefit, if possible, all who speak the language of her own realm. I thought often in those dark days, when distrust and wrong came between these two great nations, of that sad and widowed soul—of the good Queen, and of the hour when (parting from Mrs. ——) she took her hand, then laying the other upon the arm of her husband, her supporter, her strength in her many trials and cares, said again, "There shall be no distrust between my country and your country if we can avert it." Only one of that trio now lives. Prince Albert and the American lady have both passed away.

MARRIED.

SILL—MEAD—On the 12th of March, 1870, by Rev. John Douglas, D. D., Mr. GEORGE F. SILL and Miss ANNIE MEAD.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $5 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS, No. 424 PENN STREET. Carriages for Funerals Furnished. COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates.

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TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, Wood St., cor. Second Avenue. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. Gold, Coupons, Bonds and Stocks BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President,
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CITY BANK. 112 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. CAPITAL, $100,000, STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.
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ja1:k5

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Corner Fourth and Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA., (SUCCESSOR TO HANNA, HART & CO.,) DEALERS Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS. Sight Drafts on London. my7:882

MRS. S. C. ROBB, No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny, Being determined not to carry over any Winter Goods, will positively sell, below cost, for the next 30 days,
BONNETS,
HATS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
FEATHERS,
FRAMES,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE HANDKERC'FS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
KID GLOVES,
CORSETS,
LADIES' HOSE,
CHILDREN'S HOSE,
CLUNEY LACE EDGINGS,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' APRONS,
New style MOHAIR SWITCHES and CHIGNONS,
HAIR NETTS,
&c., &c., &c.
All persons wishing bargains, please call before purchasing at No. 91 FEDERAL STREET. fe26:TTHS

JOHN M. COOPER & CO. Bell and Brass Founders, ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL BRASSES Made Promptly to Order. BABBIT'S METAL Made and Kept on Hand. Proprietors and Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel STEAM PUMP. Office, 882 PENN STREET. Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:u53 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

JOHN T. GRAY, House and Sign Painter, GRAINER AND GLAZIER, No. 54 Ninth Street, ja23:127 (Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

FISH.
30 bbls No. 2 Mackeral;
30 halfs do. do.;
30 bbls No. 3 Large Mackeral;
25 halfs do. do.;
25 bbls d. Medium do.;
25 halfs do. do. do.;
25 bbls Pickeled Herring;
2,000 pounds Codfish. For sale by
fe28 J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

KENTUCKY ROUGH HEMP.—15 bales now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEARL ASH.—4 casks, first sorts, now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ROLL BUTTER. 10 boxes Fresh Roll Butter, 6 half bbls do. For sale by fe21 J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH VINEGAR WORKS. BALLOU & ADAMS, 167, 168, 169 and 170 SECOND AVENUE, Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our EXTRA WINE VINEGAR. no6:q36

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES! 1870.
J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING, Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation. Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING, No. 10 Sixth street.
mn10

HENRY G. HALE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets, FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW COMPLETE de4

P. M'ARDLE, FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR Keeps constantly on hand Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se8;n83

NEW FALL GOODS. A splendid new stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C., Just received by HENRY MEYER, se3: Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

NEW SALES STABLES FOR HORSES JUST ESTABLISHED. The subscriber has established a Sales Stable at the Wm. Penn Hotel, Allegheny, where he will have constantly on hand a large supply or No. 1 Horses. ALL SALES GUARANTEED. Satisfaction insured in all cases, and IF THE HORSES DO NOT TURN OUT AS REPRESENTED, THEY WILL BE TAKEN BACK AND THE MONEY REFUNDED! ISAAC DRYFOOS. mh5

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO., CORNER OF Seventh Avenue and Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA. Will on Every Saturday Hold AN AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left forsale. JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO., LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES! COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH, PA. ap26:h4

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY. 100 WOOD STREET. QUEENSWARE, Fine French CHINA AND GLASS. Silver Plated Goods. DINNER AND TEA SETS. Tea Trays and Cutlery. The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices. R. E. BREED & CO. 100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE. A large assortment of new patterns and shapes just received. Also Plated and Brittania Ware, Vases and Parian Ware, now opening and for sale at very low prices at H. RIGBY & CO'S., No. 189 LIBERTY STREET. ja28

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, DEALER IN Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal, And Manufacturer of COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE. OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton street, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or address to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention. Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stephenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! DICKSON, STEWART & CO., Having removed their Office to NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET, (Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR, Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price. All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

FLOUR.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Greene and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for some years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pulpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

FOR SALE.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Coal Lands IN BALDWIN TOWNSHIP.

On TUESDAY, the 15th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at my Auction Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, I shall offer for sale at public vendue or outcry, the followidg described Real Estate, situate in Baldwin township, and formerly the property of John F. Bennett, as follows, to-wit: All the coal lying in and under those two contiguous tracts of land, bounded and described as follows, viz.: The first beginning at a post, thence north 51 deg. east 68 perches; north 39 deg. west 139 perches to a white oak; south 27 deg. west 57 perches; and south 32 deg. east 127 perches to the beginning, containing Forty-eight Acres and Four Perches. The second, beginning at a walnut, thence south 37½ deg. east 86 perches; north 50 deg east 22 perches; thence along Redstone road north ½ deg. west 78 perches; north 80½ deg. west 1 2-10 perches; north 19 deg. west 26 5-10 perches; and thence south 49½ deg. west 77 5-10 perches to the beginning, containing Twenty-nine Acres and Eighteen Perches.

Which two tracts Elizabeth Snowden by deed dated Jan. 10, 1853, conveyed to John F. Bennett. ALSO—All the coal lying in and under all that other tract of land beginning at a hickory; thence north 30 deg. west 64 64 100 perches; north 60¾ deg. east 34 perches; north 5 deg. east 21 6-10 perches; north 28 perches; north 41½ deg. east 21 18-100 perches; north 56¾ east 17 32-100 perches; south 68½ east 19 28-100 perches; south 7 deg. west 19 perches; north 79¾ deg. east 55 perches south 40½ deg. east 8 2-10 perches; south 39¼ west 54 76 100 perches; and south 34 deg. west 113 52 100 perches to the beginnion, containing 53 acres 69¾ perches, which George Brawdy and ux by deed dated April 1st, 1858, recorded in Vol. 135, page 4, conveyed to said Bennett.

ALSO—All the three following pieces of land, the first being all the coal lying in and under that parcel of land beginning at a post; thence south 3½ deg. west 69 95-100 perches; north 73 deg. east 18 45 100 perches; south 73 deg. east 25 83-100 perches; north 4 deg. 2 minutes east 68 26-100 perches; north 86½ deg. west 45 70-100 perches to the beginning; containing 18 acres 3 63 100 perches. The second beginning at a white oak; thence north 30 deg. east 17 89 100 perches; north 73 deg. west 23 perches; south 31 deg. west 17 89 100 perches; south 73 deg. east 9 23 100 peaches to the beginning; containing one acre. The third beginning at a Sycamore tree; thence north 34 deg. east 5 44-100 perches; south 27½ deg. east 19 67-100 perches; north 57 deg. 27 minutes west 14 85-100 perches, and north 35 deg east to the beginning; containing one half acre. Being the same three pieces of land conveyed to said Bennett by Benoni Anderson, administrator of John Anderson, by deed, June 23, 1859.

ALSO—All the coal underlying that tract of land beginning at a hickory stump; thence south 9½ deg west 26 perches, south 30½ deg. west 28 56-100 perches, north 86½ deg. west 27 60-100 perches, north 18 deg. 33 minutes east 61½ perches, north 85 deg. west 21 60-100 perches north 77¼ deg. west 18 2-10 perches north 85 deg. east 8 6-10 perches, south 77¼ deg. east 9 16-100 perches to a walnut stump, south 85 deg. east 80 perches to the beginning, containing 12 acres more or less. Also, all that piece of land adjoining the above beginning at an ashe; thence south 77¼ deg. east 55 16-100 perches, south 85 deg. west 55 perches, and north 3 deg. east 15 perches to the beginning, containing one acre and one hundred and fifty six perches, said coal and last described land having been conveyed to said Bennet by James McCleery, Sr., by deed dated January 3, 1859.

ALSO—All the coal underlying that tract of land beginning at a post thence south 73 deg. west 7 27-100 perches north 36½ deg west 25½ perches north 55 deg. west 3 63-100 perches, north 37 deg. west 67½ perches, north 5 deg east 28 perches, south 57 deg. 27 min., east 14 85-100 perches south 27½ deg., east 18 75-100 perches south 86½ deg. east 44 86-100 perches and south 73½ deg. west 69 95-100 perches to the place of beginnidg, containing 19½ acres. And being the same which Wm. Rogerson and Eliza his wife, conveyed to said Bennett by deed dated January 25th, 1860.

ALSO—All the coal underlying that tract of land beginning at a pin, thence north 86 deg. west 60 perches south 4¾ deg. west 24 perches south 73 deg. east 34 38-100 perches and north 44 deg 20 min east 41 perches to the place of beginning, containing 8 acres 84 12-100 perches, and being the same which James S. Hillman and Mary his wife by deed dated November 8th, 1859, conveyed to said Bennett.

ALSO—All the coal underlying that tract of land beginning at a post on line of Robert Long thence by said line north 45 deg. east 62 6-10 perches; thence by said line north 45 deg. east 62 6-10 perches; thence south 86¼ deg. east 42 83-100 perches; thence by land conveyed to said Bennett by Eliza Snowden as aforesaid: south 31 deg. west 77 45-100 perches; thence north 73 deg. west 9 perches; south 31 deg. west 17 89-100 perches; north 73 deg. west 42 64-100 perches; north 46½ deg. east 31 71-100 perches; and north 73 deg. west 12 4-100 perches to the beginning, containing 24 acres and 100 perches.

ALSO—All that certain piece of land adjoining the last above, beginning at a stone, the corner of said Long's land; thence by the same north 45 deg. east 5½ perches to middle of the road; thence south 74 deg. east 16 85-100 perches; south 48¼ deg. west 6 2-100 perches to a gate post and north 73 deg west 16 3-10 perches to the beginning; containing 84 6-10 perches. Said coal and last described piece of land being the same which Alexander McCleery and wife by deed, dated April 29, 1858, conveyed to said Bennett.

The above mentioned Deeds from Elizabeth Snowden, Benoni Anderson, Administrator, &c., James McCleery, Sr., Wm. Rogerson and wife, James S. Hillman and wife, and Alexander McCleery and wife, respectively, having been Recorded in Recorder's Office of said Allegheny County on 29th day of January A. D. 1864.

The above described land and coal will be offered for sale collectively as a whole.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale. For further information inquire of Hill Burgwin, Esq., Attorney at Law, No. 143 Fourth avenue.

A. McILWAINE, Auct
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19, 1870. fe19

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE In the City of Allegheny.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of of Allegheny County, the undersigned, as Trustee, under the will of Esther Stockton, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of ground belonging to the estate of said decedent, situate on Stockton avenue and Webster street, fronting 54 feet on Stockton avenue and preserving the same width along Webster street northwardly 240 feet to Water street, on which is erected a two story Brick Dwelling containing 12 rooms and a frame Stable. This property is so located that it can be sub-divided into lots fronting on the Park, which for beauty and convenience cannot be surpassed.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money cash on confirmation of the sale, the balance in two equal annual payments, secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

For further information enquire of
THOS. B. UPDIKE,
At the Manchester Savings Bank, 209 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, or of
W. A. SIPE, Attorney-at-Law,
96 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.
mh9:v3

FOR SALE.—BUILDING LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—I offer for sale the most delightful building lots situated in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Perrysville Plank Road and Observatory avenue, adjoining the Observatory grounds. These Lots are part of five and one-half (5½) acres. A plan of these Lots can be seen at my store, No. 83 WOOD STREET. The plan has also been recorded. Each Lot is a front lot, fronting on Perrysville road or Observatory avenue; size, 24 feet wide by 131 deep. The lots opposite the residence of Washington and Walter McClintock, Esqs., are 24 by 175 feet. Most of the lots are sold. Five dwellings have been erected already. Persons desirous to leave the low grounds and smoky cities can here find an opportunity. The locality is one of the finest in the two cities, and but four minutes' walk from the head of Beaver street; a board walk leads to the premises. The great beauty of scenery and surroundings are delightful. Terms easy; prices low. Enquire of GEO. F. DIHM, No 83 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or No. 80 River Avenue, Allegheny city. 3-5

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, DUQUESNE WAY PROPERTY, &c. TUESDAY EVENING, March 15th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
25 shares Peoples National Bank;
6 shares M. and M. National Bank;
6 shares Coal Men's Trust Co.
20 shares Peoples Insurance Co.
Also, the valuable Business Property at the corner of Duquesne Way and Pitt street, formerly occupied by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
Also, the Steamboat and Coal Barge interests of D. Pollard, dec'd.
mh14 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

200 LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP—Situate nearly adjoining the Boroughs of Birmingham and South Pittsburgh, and within fifteen minutes walk of Carson street cars. Nearly 500 lots have lately been sold here, a good many of which have been built upon. Only about 200 remain that are offered for sale by the originals, which can now be had by paying a small amount dawn on each Lot, and the balance in one, two and three years. Prices of Lots now range from $475 to $400. Apply to B. McLAIN & Co., fe78 104 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., F. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, PHELAN'S BUILDING, No. 88 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, PA. Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. M'Clurkan, Jas. M. Bailey,
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. P. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:g67

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between SILL & SHUTTERLY, In the Real Estate business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
THOS. R. SILL.
JNO. J. SHUTTERLY.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 15th, 1870.

The Real Estate and Insurance business will hereafter be continued by THOS. R. SILL & SON, in their new office on the corner of Penn and 33d streets. Property bought and sold. Money loaned in sums of $1,000 to $5,000 on first class mortgages.
THOS. R. SILL & SON.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 28th, 1870.
mh1: 80:TTHS

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS, FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE. Engagement for Six Nights and One Matinee with the universal favorites, the world-renowned Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe, Who will appear on MONDAY EVENING, March 14th, 1870, in the great Spectacular Burlesque entitled THE FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS. The performance will commence with the amusing farce, TO OBLIGE BENSON. In preparation—LA SONNAMBULA and SINBAD THE SAILOR. Lydia Thompson Matinee on Saturday.

"EARLY CAREER OF JOHN B. GOUGH." Dr. WALTER POWELL, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, Will deliver a Lecture on the above named subject, at MOZART HALL, Seventh avenue, on Tuesday Evening, March 15th, 1870. ADMISSION.................25 cents. Tickets for sale at the Music Store of MELLOR & HOENE, Fifth avenue. mh12:v12

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SIX NIGHTS ONLY! Commencing MONDAY, March 14th, and every evening during the week, the world renowned ZANFRETTA AND CARRON Pantomime Troupe of 16 Persons In their great London Pantomime "Jack and the Bean Stalk," As originally performed with great success in London, New York and Washington, will be presented for the first time in this city, with NEW AND STARTLING TRANSFORMATIONS, SUPERB and COSTLY COSTUMES, CHASTE AND ELEGANT DANCE by the WESMAEL PARISIAN BALLET. GRAND FAMILY MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½ P. M. Admission—Parquette and Dress Circle 75c.; Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25c. Reserved Seats for sale at Box Office without extra charge. mh10:09

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

WILLIAM MILLER & CO., Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street. Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses. Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do. Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups. Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses. Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas. Carolina and Rangoin Rice. Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees. Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand. ALSO, IMPORTERS OF Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars. Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hinkel & Co., in bottles. Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannsburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c. Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil, do do Clarets, imported in bottles do do White Wines, in bottles. M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba. Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines Free Old Monongahela Whiskies, pure. do Very Superior Old Scotch do do. ALSO, Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Via Imperial. Verzenay and Sellery Champagne. Brandies of our own selection and warranted. j10:d43

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO., 243 Liberty Street, (Opposite head of Wood street,) WHOLESALE GROCERS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe4:t81

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812. W. M. GORMLY, WHOLESALE GROCER No. 271 Liberty Street, (DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. STEELE..................J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON, Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

MEANOR & HARPER, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants, No. 329 LIBERTY STREET, Consignments solicited. se7

PETER KEIL..............JAMES F. RICHART.
KEIL & RICHART, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c. 349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh. mv24:t87

W. C. ARMSTRONG, (Successor to Fetter & Armstrong,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 25 Market Street. my18

L. J. BLANCHARD, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 396 PENN STREET. ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE..EDW. HOUSE....WM. H. HOUSE
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..................A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING, The Very Best in the United States, MANUFACTURED BY WILLIAM WAGNER, 981 North Seventh Street, PHILADELPHIA. References—All the leading houses in Philadelphia. ja25:d90-TTHS

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY, IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES, 409 PENN STREET, Have Removed to NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN, Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh23.x8

FOREIGN DRIED FRUIT. Just received, very choice Italian Pared Peaches, Dutch Seeded Plums, French Prunes, Austrian Cherries, Tunis Dates, &c., for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW, mh9 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

FISH, FISH. Fresh Lake Herring; " White Fish; No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel—all sizes pkgs. Labrador Mackerel; Round Herring; Cod Fish; at WATT, LANG & CO.'S, fe8 No. 172 and 174 Wood St